THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,305. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

B—h W—E—S.—NOTE FROM J. M., LATE OF R—W—H street, at box 20, 54 East Twelfth street.

C.—I LEFT THE CITY LAST WEDNESDAY; WILL return next Thursday. Write me at Newark, N. J. ED. O.

CHARLIE H——N—NOTE RECEIVED TOO LATE on Friday. We will meet you and your friend on Monday, same hour and place. Answer through Sunday's personals. CARRIE LA MONTE.

FRANK GRAY, FRANK GOLD-DOLLAR, FRANK Jones may be found at 32 Prince street, corner Broadway.

"G——E, WHAT'S YOUR NUMBER?"—BROADWAY, black silk, Friday afternoon (last week). Please send address to gentleman who spoke to you. Address Z. T. SNITHERS, Herald office.

GEO. E.—HOME AGAIN; WRITE AT ONCE. GEO. E. M.

GUSSIE—SAME PLACE, BLEECKER STREET, TO-night, quarter-past eight. GENE.

INFORMATION WANTED.—ANY INFORMATION CONcerning the whereabouts of Miss Pauline Gaenbrock of Ehlingerode Platz, will be thankfully received by J. HEINRICH BARUCHHAUSEN, 455 North Second st., Philadelphia.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BERNARD REILLY; when last heard of was in Charlestown, Mass. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother, Patrick Reilly, 407 East Nineteenth street, who has lately landed. Boston papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF FRANCISCO NERO (Frank Black) an Italian boy, aged 12 years. Left home about eight months ago; has fair hair and large front teeth; plays on the violin. His father and mother have just arrived from Italy. $50 reward will be given to any person knowing of his whereabouts or leading to his recovery. Address Mrs. RAFFAILA PUNARO, 26 Thompson street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY AND MAGGIE Megee, from county Cavan, Ireland; supposed to live in Brooklyn. Address ELLEN GINNETY, 52 Great Jones st.

MONK—I DOLOVE YOU; PLEASE COME BACK; I will do right; try me once more, this suspense is killing me. WELL.

PALE ALE—HOPE NOTHING SERIOUS PREVENTED you from appointment. Notice personals week after next. PORTER.

PRODIGAL'S PROXY.—OSSES DON'T ALL SERVE AT the mill. 'Twas bungling, fooling. Cou'd teach better were the chivalrous shield of anonymousness removed. Fare thee an I.

THOMAS ARBUTHNOT, OF BELFAST, IRELAND, supposed to have recently arrived in this country, is earnestly requested to call on or communicate with his friend at Belleville, N. J. The past shall be forgiven. * * *

THE HACKMAN, NO. —, WHO TOOK BOX marked Scott Dower, Westfield, Mass., dropped from Erie transfer coach, between Fifth and Madison avenues, on Twenty-sixth street, April 28, is requested to leave the same at the Erie Express Stables, Twenty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, as he is known and would save him further trouble.

THERE IS NO UNION SQUARE POST OFFICE IN New York city, and any letters directed to it or in care of 831 Broadway or 823 Broadway will hereafter be sent to the Dead Letter office, where they are opened to return them to the writer.

VENUS—TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 2 and 3. I leave Thursday night for Chicago. JUPITER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NINE P. M. TRAIN FOR Philadelphia. Please write, with address, and appoint a meeting for STALE TALK, Herald office.

WILL THE CARTMAN WHO REMOVED MISS Tucker's furniture from 172 Thompson street to 447 Sixth avenue please call?

Z. B.—DO YOU KNOW SHE IS HERE, AT THAT dressmaker's? *** the large one, was there all Thursday. It. Previously planned in N*. How about your hope of repentance now? She is wicked, very wicked, my friend. Open your eyes and smother your heart. Do it, be a man. FORSAKEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

ARNOULD'S CHEAP CANDIES, RETAILED AT 30 cents a pound. Candies shipped to any part of the United States. Dealers send for price list. Address D. ARNOULD, 17 Wooster street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 320 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. HIGBLOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—FURNITURE EXPRESS, 115 WEST ELEVENTH street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved, city, country. Furniture packed, shipped. Storage. Money advanced. A. F. G. BURNHAM.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY OF THE STATE of Mississippi.
Class 353—71, 24, 65, 68, 43, 42, 2, 31, 29, 48, 34, 5.
Class 354—9, 2, 65, 43, 12, 40, 67, 43, 75, 46, 5, 1.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE, McBRIEN, HERNDON, COLBURN, BASKERVILLE & CO., managers, Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 124 Chatham, 390 Seventh avenue and 128 Greenwich street. Coin paid for all prizes.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 325—APRIL 23, 1870.
9, 32, 1, 48, 72, 34, 77, 59, 47, 45, 57, 68.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 326—APRIL 29, 1870.
35, 29, 34, 48, 18, 75, 14, 70, 27, 50, 9, 71.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 301—APRIL 23, 1870.
26, 63, 47, 24, 69, 12, 23, 62, 68, 71, 78, 23.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 302—APRIL 2?, 1870.
5, 7, 71, 38, 31, 60, 9, 8, 21, 4, 62, 30.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
266 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CORNS CURED FOR 50C. EACH, BUNIONS, BAD Nails and all diseases of the feet cured without pain, by Dr. W. E. RICE, 208 Broadway. Evenings at 395 Broadway.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER, HAS TAKEN THE large store 210 William street, in connection with his present store, No. 1 North William, which he has occupied for the last eighteen years, for the accommodation of parties wishing to remove their furniture for convenience of sale. Regular sales every Wednesday and Saturday at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, one block from City Hall. JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

ROOFERS, ATTENTION!
HOUSE OWNERS AND BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Come examine and buy our Patent ROOFING FELT. You can apply it yourselves to your buildings; you can use it in place of tin. It is thick, durable and cheap. Don't use any other material until you have seen this article.
E. H. MARTIN, 72 Maiden lane and No. 7 Liberty st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AZYGOS.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.

THE THAUMATURGICAL REMEDIALS.

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

26,893 CURES IN EIGHT MONTHS OF

Catarrh	Heart Diseases.
Consumption	Kidney Affections.
Bronchitis	Blood Maladies.
Rheuma tism	Womb Complaints.
Neuralgia	Liver Diseases.
Scrofula	Eye Affections.
Deafness	Nervous Debility.
Dyspepsia	Female Diseases.
Headaches	Fever and Ague.
Nervousness	St. Vitus' Dance.
Asthma	Organic Weakness.
Epilepsy	Impaired Memory.
Tumors	Nodes, Ulcers, Eruptions.
Piles	Exhaustive Drain on System.

Cured almost instantaneously by the "UNIVERSITY MEDICINES," at an infinitesimal cost. The "University Medicines" are not patent medicines, but the favorite prescriptions of the New York Medical University, an incorporated institution of the State. These elegant Health Restoratives are prepared by a newly discovered chemical process, by which they acquire a reliability, efficacy and masterly power hitherto unknown to medicine. We are daily receiving letters from every part of the country, from patients and physicians, recording the most astounding cures performed by these remedies. Many of these cases had been considered beyond the power of cure. There never has been a success like this system of medicines. They are not patent medicines. THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES are to-day sweeping the country from Maine to Mexico, becoming the leading Health Restoratives and rapidly superseding the old poisons, nostrums and nauseous drugs, and their sale is becoming enormous. They are now regularly prescribed by nearly 1,500 physicians.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS.

NO. I.
FLUID EXTRACT OF CANCER PLANT.—The new Blood Purifier (warranted).
Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. II.
OXYD-PHENYL.—The recently discovered Cure for Deafness.
Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5.
NO. III.
CATARRH SPECIFIC.
Cures Catarrh instantaneously.
Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. IV.
HYDRATED OXYMEL.
A positive curative for Consumption.
Price $3 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. V.
PILE EXTRACT.
The never failing Pile Cure.
Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. VI.
FLUID EXTRACT YELLOW JESSAMINE.
Cures any curable case of Heart Disease.
Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. VII.
NEURALGO-RHEUMATIC ELIXIR.
Guaranteed to cure rheumatism and neuralgia.
Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. VIII.
HEALING BLOOD AND BONE OINTMENT.
The most powerful healer extant.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
NO. IX.
ETHEREAL PHOSPORUS.
Has cured 1,000 cases of exhausted vitality.
Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5.
NO. X.
LITHIA (Genuine).
Warranted to cure Kidney Diseases.
Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5.
NO. XI.
INJECTION OF CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
Cures Infectious Diseases in 48 hours.
Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5.
NO. XII.
CATALPA EXTRACT (Woman's Friend).
An infallible emmenagogue.
Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5.
NO. XIII.
VICTORIA REGIA.
The imperial Cosmetic. Contains no lead, &c.
Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.
NO. XIV.
AMARANTH, FOR THE HAIR.
Hair beautifier, dressing and restorative.
Price $1 per package, or six for $5.
NO. XV.
5-MINUTE PAIN CURER.
Cures pain in five minutes.
Price $1 per package, or six for $5.
NO. XVI.
COUGH LINCTUS.
Cures coughs, contains no Opium.
Price $1 per box, or six for $5.
NO. XVII.
FEVER AND AGUE GLOBULES.
One box cures any case of Fever and Ague.
Price $2 per box, or three for $5.
NO. XVIII.
HEADACHE PILLS (Sugar coated).
Unfailing cure for headaches.
Price 50 cents per box, or $5 per dozen.
NO. XIX.
MAY-APPLE PILLS (Sugar coated).
Anti-bilious, cathartic, family Pills.
Price 50 cents per box, or $5 per dozen.

We shall shortly publish, for the encouragement of the afflicted, a sworn list of 1,000 of the most remarkable cures ever effected in any way, together with elaborate photographs of cases cured by the UNIVERSITY MEDICINES after all other treatment and remedies had failed.

The following publications are free to all:—
I. The celebrated Illustrated University Almanac for 1870, printed in colors, 100 pages, containing an elaborate description of the University Medicines, the New system of Medical Practice (the Chemicopathic), our Discoveries in Medicine, Testimonials, Proofs, Remarkable Cures, important and novel Physiological information, free to all who call or send.
II. History of the Cancer Plant; contains illustrations of great cures of Blood Maladies.
III. The Physiological Monograph (in red and gold) describes the new treatment of exhausted vitality employed in the confidential department of the University, including an account of the newly discovered remedies prescribed, by which over 3,000 patients have recently been permanently cured. This beautiful little book should be read by all before consulting the newspaper advertising quacks.

All the University Remedies for sale at the New York Medical University, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York.

Down Town Agency, Hudnut & Co. Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York. Open day and night.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms. Address Professor J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., and Associates, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York city.

AGENCIES FOR THE SALE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.—Where these favorite prescriptions of the New York Medical College are constantly kept in large quantities. Competent physicians daily in attendance to give medical advice free. Various illustrated books free.
Hudnut & Co., Herald Building, New York.——
Brooklyn, N. Y., G. P. Nelius, No. 217 Fulton street.——
Williamsburg, N. Y., E. Relius, 470 Grand street.——
Williamsburg, N. Y., R. V. R. Livingston, 243 Grand street.
Newark, N. J., Dr. W. A. Conover, 292 Broad street.——
Newark, N. J., J. W. Osborne & Co., 452 Broad street.——
Paterson, N. J., Dr. M. Moss, 167 Main street.——
Elizabeth, N. J., Whitehead & Hooker, 171 Broad street.——
Newburg, N. Y., Chapman & Co., 111 Water street.——
New Haven, Conn., Noyes & Shepherd, 201 Chapel street.——
Philadelphia, No. 1,627 Chestnut street.——
Baltimore, No. 11 North Holliday street.——
Washington, No. 321 Pennsylvania avenue.——
Boston, No. 637 Tremont street.——
Portland, No. 250 Congress street.——
Chicago, No. 445 South State street.——
St. Louis, No. 205 South Fifth street.——
Troy, No. 23 Watkins Block street.——
Rochester, No. 21 Main street (Crystal Palace).——
Mobile, corner Lawrence and Dauphin streets.——
Augusta, Ga., No. 316 Broad street.——
Harrisburg, Pa., corner Second and Walnut streets.——
Bangor, Me., and innumerable agents.——

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN F. HENRY and McKESSON & ROBBINS.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED, AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street, box 4,264. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

THE TELEGRAM
TO-DAY WILL BE MOVING
"ALL OVER THE CITY,"
ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS
OF THE
DAY WE CELEBRATE.
NEW YORK IN MOTION
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY, TWO CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

BROWN'S LONDON ROUND HATS AND RARE Plumes.—E. BROWN, sister of W. C. Brown, New Bond street, London, has just received new and elegant styles. 862 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

PAPER HANGINGS
and Window Shades, 25 per cent cheaper than any other house. 405 Pearl street, between New Chambers and Vandewater streets. GEORGE IPSEN & CO.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, OPENING OF THE DRY GOODS Bazar. Full assortment. V. GIOVANNI, 262 Bowery.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MME. HARTZEY, 12 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, late of 9.7 Broadway, begs to inform her friends and customers generally that she is constantly receiving the latest styles of Bonnets from Virot, Paris, and Round Hats from Brown's, London.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A SCHOONER FOR SALE—WILL CARRY THIRTY thousand bricks, and draws four feet of water. Inquire at 649 Fifth street, New York, of P. N. ROHRBAK.

FOR SALE—STEAM YACHT FIREFLY, 22 TONS (N. M.), in perfect trim. Apply to C. K. GRACIE, at office of F. P. James & Co., 45 Wall street.

SMALL SCHOONER YACHT, 45 FEET—ALSO SUITable for fishing; easily handled; very stiff; well found; only $600 cash; or exchange for Real Estate. Yacht at Bates', Thirty-seventh street, Gowanus Bay.
S. V. LOWELL,
16 Court, corner Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL STEAM YACHT. Address, stating price, dimensions, speed, accommodations, &c., &c., W. S., box 4,368 Post office.

YACHT CONSTANCE FOR SALE CHEAP—EXTRA found and ready for use. Apply at WITMAN'S, Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, Gowanus. Fort Hamilton cars pass the place.

EXCURSIONS.

GROVES, BARGES AND STEAMERS TO CHARTER—For picnic parties. As we have the best of vessels, &c., we guarantee satisfaction. A few choice days may be obtained yet. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

PLEASANT VALLEY AND GROVE ON THE RIVER side, New Jersey; a first class resort for parties, picnics, clubs, chowder parties, clam bakes, &c. J. H. MEYERS, proprietor, formerly of hotel corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street; three steamboats leave Spring, Christopher and Thirty-fourth streets at 10 A. M., two 5 and 7 P. M. None but the most respectable parties need apply.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

FANCY POULTRY.—JAMES YOUNG, OF 39 CENTRE street, third block above City Hall, will offer this week a large and choice variety of thoroughbred Fowls at private sale, consisting of Brahmas, Spanish, Houdans, Crevecs, Leghorns, Hamburgs, Rouen Ducks, Pearfowl, Turkeys, Pigeons, &c.

FINE LOT OF ENGLISH SPARROWS AT CHAS. KEICHEL'S BROTHER'S Bird Store, 55 Chatham street, between North William and Chambers.

GOLD FISH.—AQUARIA CASES OR TANKS, GLOBES, Water Plants, all varieties of Fish, &c., for the aquarium; Shells, &c. Wholesale and retail depot 20 Fulton street. J. BAGOT, Agent.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD TROTTING PARK.
Grand Inaugural Meeting.
Purses amounting to $12,200.
The Inaugural Meeting of the new course, Fleetwood Park, Melrose, Westchester county, will be held on the 6th, 7th and 8th of July and the following purses will be given:—
FIRST DAY.
A purse of $700 for horses that never trotted better than 3 minutes; $460 to the winner, $150 to the second and $100 to the third horse.
A purse of $2,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 26 sec.; $1,200 to the winner, $500 to the second and $200 to the third horse.
SECOND DAY.
A purse of $1,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 30 sec.; $1,200 to the winner, $500 to the second and $200 to the third horse.
A purse of $1,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 40 sec.; $700 to the winner, $200 to the second and $100 to the third horse.
THIRD DAY.
A purse of $1,500 for horses that never trotted better than 2 min. 35 sec., two mile heats; $900 to the winner, $400 to the second and $200 to the third horse.
A purse of $3,000, free for all horses; $2,000 to the winner, $1,250 to the second and $750 to the third horse.
The above races are to be mile heats, three in five, to harness, with the exception of the fifth, which will be two mile heats, in harness.
Entries ten per cent. To close at the New Bay House, kept by Mr. Joseph Crocheron, corner of Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, at 8 P. M., May 4.
Entries by mail to be addressed to Henry Dater, box 1,516 New York.
The above races are to be trotted under the rules and regulations of the National Association adopted at the late Convention.
The hotel at Fleetwood Park now open, under the supervision of Mr. James Lambert.

FASHION COURSE.—TROTTING SATURDAY, APRIL 30, at 12 o'clock M., good day and good track. Match $200. Gus Noble enters bay gelding James O'Brien, Bob Anderson enters gray mare Ella.
WM. H. SAUNDERS, Proprietor.

STALLIONS.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—FOR SALE, THE CELEbrated Trotting Stallion, Commodore Vanderbilt; he is in splendid condition for the stud and will be sold for less than half his value; if not sold in ten days he will make the season at Sibbern's New Club House, Central avenue, Westchester county. Commodore Vanderbilt can be seen at private stable, 141 West Thirty-third street.

TROTTING STALLION FOR SALE—COLOR, MAHOGany bay, black points, one white heel; 15.3 hands, sired by Volunteer; is perfectly kind and gentle; sure foal getter and can trot fast; never been trained. Can be seen at Heinzel's Central Avenue Hotel, one mile beyond McComb's dam. J. VARIAN.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line, to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
A large Driving Ring
In the Mart.
The only one in the city
for showing Horses on sale.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Handsome, stylish and fast sorrel trotting Horse, about 15½ high and 8 years old; a very free, proud, gamy and well-behaved driver; has trotted in 2:21½, and is warranted to trot in 2:30 on no sale; does not pull or lug, and is perfectly gentle for a lady or child to drive; is not afraid of a locomotive; is warranted kind, true and reliable.
To pay advances and storage, one two-horse platform spring Express Wagon, new.
Also an elegant and light Business Wagon, city built, new.
One set single Harness, made by Trainor, fine shape.
SEVERAL CHEAP WORK HORSES.
Fast and handsome dark bay trotting Gelding, about 15¼ hands high and 8 years old; has a record of 2:41, and is warranted to trot in 2:35 to wagon, or no sale; a very fleet and easy driver; is without vice or trick; is ready when called upon to trot his fastest; fears nothing, and can be driven by any one; no road too long for him; very superior road-horse; is warranted.
One elegant half-seat Road Wagon, made by R. M. Stivers, in first class order.
One fine three-quarter seat Road Wagon, new, and warranted for one year, made by Benson Bros.
One two-wheel Boston Chaise, in good order.
Extra fine styled, genteel and fast dark bay Trotting Mare, about 15¾ high and 7 years old this spring; is a very free, stylish and game driver; was never trained and can beat 2:40, and is warranted to pull a wagon better than 2:45, or no sale; has never trotted for money; has been driven by a lady the past year, and is one of the finest roadsters in the State; as for style, fine appearance, gait and good qualities as a trotting mare has few, if any, equals on the road or track; is warranted sound kind and reliable.
Extra fine bay coupe Horse, 16¼ high, 8 years old; very free, stylish driver; an elegant saddle horse; is warranted kind and true.
One Brownell top Rockaway, now.
Also several other trotting, road, work and business Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30,
AT 9½ O'CLOCK PROMPT, AT THE
PRIVATE STABLE 249 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.
The property of a gentleman going to Europe, viz:—A handsome and well matched team of dark bay carriage Horses, 16¼ hands high, 7 and 8 years old; very stylish and fine action, sound and kind, and perfectly reliable in every respect; together with fine Barouche, in perfect order; made by Brewster & Baldwin; fine Harness, Robes and Blankets.
Also a very handsome and stylish black Mare, 14½ hands; sound, kind, very safe and reliable for ladies or children to ride or drive; together with rumble seat Pony Phaeton and Harness, Robe and Blanket; also a city made road Wagon.
N. B.—Sale positive, rain or shine.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 10 COLLEGE PLACE.
Harness for farming, teaming, carting, expressing, livery stables contractors, coach, coupe, buggy, &c., &c.
Single Harness, complete, $8 to $175 per set.
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We manufacture all of our harness, and can sell lower than any house in the city.
Also Ladies' and Gents' Saddles, at all prices.
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have in store a fine assortment of first class fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, of their own manufacture, which they offer at reduced prices.

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Carriages in all the newest styles at greatly reduced prices.
Landaus, Landaulets, Clarences,
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Pony Phaetons from $150 up.

A NICE GRAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, LONG tail and mane; first rate roadster or excellent saddle mare; very stylish; warranted sound and kind; also set of single Harness. Inquire at SIMPSON'S stables, 148 East Thirty-ninth street.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS—DEsirable styles of two, four and six seats, of recent manufacture and at prices to suit all.
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A CHANCE.—TEN GOOD YOUNG WORK HORSES to be sold cheap; selling out. Inquire at 211 Wooster street, in the blacksmith shop.

A HORSE, LIGHT TROTTING WAGON AND HARNESS for sale—Brown Horse, 15 hands, 7 years; sound, kind; can trot in 2:35; also six seat Rockaway. At United States Stable, Thirty-second street, between Third and Fourth ave.

ANY STYLE CARRIAGE TO LET—BY THE WEEK, month or season; old Carriages taken in trade; lot second hand Carriages for sale cheap.
CALVIN WITTY, 633 Broadway.

A —ONE HUNDRED SECOND HAND CARRIAGE, 500 Clarences, Harness, Landaus, Coupes, Phaetons and Depot Wagons; gold prices 25 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices. HAM, Fourth and Broadway.

A $1,200 TEAM OF BAY HORSES OFFERED FOR $600, if applied for to-day only, at stable 138 East Thirty-first street.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY, NEARLY NEW; 1 EXTENsion top Phaeton, 2 Depot Wagons, 2 Road Wagons, 1 Skeleton, 1 Brett and 1 Coach for sale cheap, at livery stable, 278 Spring street, near Hudson.

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES OF
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
at BATES', 1,505 Broadway.

A.—THE LARGEST STOCK OF PHAETONS TO BE found in the city (Pony, Basket, Rumble and Park), from $135 to $600; 10 top Express Wagons, $125; 20 second hand top and no top Wagons, $40 up; 1 very light Coach, suitable for country, $650; Harness, $10 up; Blankets, Whips, Sheets, &c. W. H. GRAY,
20, 22, 24, 26, 27 and 29 Wooster street.

BROWN & GODWIN ARE NOW FINISHING THEIR spring assortment of light top and no top Road Wagons, Park Phaetons, &c., of different styles, manufactured by themselves from the best materials, and which they offer at reduced prices. All their work is warranted. Some good second hand Carriages. 1,404 Broadway, near Thirty-ninth street.

CARRIAGES—300 NEW AND SECOND HAND Coaches, Barouches, Park Phaetons, 4 and 6 seat; Depots, Pony Phaetons, Grocers' and Business Wagons, selling off. H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

COUPE ROCKAWAY, SECOND HAND; ALSO PONY Phaeton, road Wagon and depot Wagon, cheap; several Carriages, slightly soiled, at great bargains. CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, 638 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

DOG CART, RUMBLE PONY PHAETON, SIX SEAT Rockaway and two Road Wagons, at low prices. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, &c., in great variety. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

EXTENSION TOP AND HALF TOP PHAETONS, DEPOT Wagons, road Buggies, coupe Rockaways and all other styles family Carriages, at reduced prices; assortment Pony Phaetons. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

EXPRESS WAGON.—A HANDSOME MEDIUM SIZED one; new; been made one year, of the best material, and warranted; cost $220 and never used; will sell now for $160. 139 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe desires to sell his entire establishment, consisting of a pair of jet black and a pair of bay Horses, a Coupe with C springs, and an elegant Landau, as good as new; several double sets of Harness, and everything pertaining to one of the most elegant establishments in New York. Apply at 138 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH BAY SADDLE HORSE, sound and kind, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; perfectly broken; has been ridden by a lady the past year. Apply at private stable 144 East Forty-fourth street, from 7 to 8 A. M. and 12 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PAIR OF SORREL Horses, 15 hands, young, sound and gentle; never trained, can trot in three minutes, or 15 miles an hour. Any one wanting really sound horses, of great endurance and speed, that are pleasant drivers, can find the same by addressing box 3,732 Post office.

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP WAGON, MADE BY THE best city makers; also a fine set of Single Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whip, &c., all complete; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner has no use for them. Inquire at McFEEKS'S stable, Fiftieth street, near Third avenue, or at 23 South William street.

FOR SALE—A CANADIAN PONY, SOUND AND KIND, 7 years old, 12 hands high; sold for want of use. Apply at 48½ Mulberry street, in the store.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE BAY CARRIAGE Horses; good travellers; sound and kind; driven three years by present owner. Also one Brett, made by Parker, and one Coupe. Can be seen at 138 East Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID GRAY MARE, 14 HANDS high, 6 years old; has beautiful white tail; can trot in 5 minutes; perfectly sound and kind. Can be seen at stables 2-2, 264 and 266 West Twelfth street, between Greenwich and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—A PARK PHAETON, SHIFTING TOP AND C spring; Coupe, nearly new; or will exchange for a light Landau. Inquire at private stable 18 East Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—TOP WAGON, CHEAP, IF SOLD AT once. To be seen at the Empire Stables, West Thirty-third street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, NEARLY NEW COAL BOX Wagon, with shafts and pole; suitable for any gentleman. Apply in private stable, 21 East Thirteenth st., rear.

FOR SALE—THREE TEAMS, ONE FINE PAIR BAY Morgan Horses, 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind, prompt and stylish drivers; one pair handsome dark brown Knox Colts, 6 years old, can trot in three minutes; also a pair of the handsomest Ponies in the States, only 42 inches high, with a perfect outfit, consisting of new Phaeton and Harness, made to order by best makers. All the above property of private gentleman. Can be seen any time by applying at 144 Pacific street, near Clinton, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TWO SEATED PHAETON, IN splendid order. Price $375. Apply to WM. RILEY, Bradley's stable, Nos. 8 and 10 East Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU; ONE OF THE MOST ELEgant in the city; in perfect order and but little used. To be seen at private stable 141 West Eighteenth street, from 9 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—A NEW MILCH COW AND A YEARLING Heifer. Inquire at HARRY BARTHOLF'S, Eighth avenue and 148d street.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN ELEGANT TOP Wagon; run but once; city make; warranted. At No. 9 Hoyt street, Brooklyn.

FOUR SECOND HAND PHAETONS, OUR OWN BUILD, and a few second hand

THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

A Half Day of Commonplace Testimony.

The Tribune Correspondence Ruled Out.

Judge Davis' Appeal to and Attack on the Bench.

A Fighting Lawyer and a Lively Scene After the Adjournment.

Yesterday was one of the half holidays of this trial, but it was a day of days in its history. Every aspect of the three hours' proceedings is worthy of a significant record. The witnesses produced yesterday were of that shaky kind that always put counsel into a fever of anxiety on the one hand and awaken a tantalizing combative spirit on the other side. The evidence given yesterday seemed to satisfy nobody, and there were the wildest comments thereon by the audience, from charges of direct perjury to that of innocent simplicity. None of them were distinguished persons, and their testimony suit the case on a very short distance towards its ultimate goal. One witness fully sustained his description of a "restless, thriftless murderer;" another had been arrested for abandoning his wife, and a third was a dressmaker, with a temper, who "had remembered as much as she intended to remember."

Out of respect to the memory of ex-Judge Roosel the court adjourned yesterday at two o'clock, to enable all who wished to attend the funeral of the lamented Judge to have an opportunity of doing so. Had not this solemn event occasioned this it will always be a matter of speculation whether the Recorder would not have found it desirable to have ordered an adjournment. The heated condition of the leading counsel on both sides had aroused volley after volley of language so vituperative that it might have rendered the court room an arena of strife so violent as to cause it to partake of the character of a Broadway saloon at election times. This wordy war culminated, after the adjournment and after the jury had left the room, in a scene in which the actual preliminaries of physical strife were exhibited.

The senior counsel for the defence so far forgot himself and the terrible interests of his client as to use language irritating enough to raise the blood and the fists of a saint. Happily the Recorder had not left the court, and his presence prevented what, in all probability, would have been an indelible stain upon the American bar. Judge Davis, too, though greatly excited, maintained a calm command over himself, and, therefore, there was no actual exhibition of lawyers on their muscle.

The attack by Judge Davis upon the Recorder, commenting upon the license given to the counsel for the defence by the Court, was utterly uncalled for. Recorder Hackett has, throughout this great trial, exercised a discrimination and an impartiality that has gained for him the respect of all who have been present in court. If the eccentricities and violent language of the senior counsel for the defence have had a latitude given to them, it was out of regard to his client, the serious position he is placed in, and not with any desire to afford an opportunity for the Fourth of July oratory, so interspersed with violent personalities.

This tug of war may clear the ground for the serious business of the coming week, and may be useful in giving to this remarkable trial a narrower range of purpose than it has evidently had within the last few days.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Examination of J. R. Howells Continued.

J. R. Howells recalled and cross-examined:—I came from Wisconsin in 1860, and lived there from 1854; I lived at Mineral Point first for a year, and then at Madison, where I remained until 1860; I was a practising dentist all that time; I went to Illinois in the spring of 1859; I was a practising dentist there; before that I lived in Wooster and in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1831 or 1832; remained there till 1836, when I went to Pennsylvania, and in a year or two returned to Ohio; I lived about seven years in Ohio; I lived in Pennsylvania about seven years; I lived a year or more in Upper Canada, at Tuscarora; my impression is I lived one year, or nearly one year, in 1846, in this city.

Q. That accounts for sixteen years. Where did you pass the remaining three years? A. I was in Mexico for two years during the war; since that time, besides practising dentistry and carrying on the hairpin business, I was a dague teotypist.

Q. How long were you a daguerreotypist? A. I think about a year, in Keyport, Ill.; I also published a paper for five months.

Q. When were you hired to the dentistry business? A. In 1848.

Q. And from 1849 how many years have you practised dentistry? A. Ten years.

Q. What was your business in Ohio? A. I was a drug clerk; I also went to school there as a boy.

Q. In what other business were you besides the drug business? A. In 1849 I worked on a farm.

Q. In what other business were you engaged? You have been a soldier, a newspaper publisher; you have been a daguerreotypist, a dentist; you have worked on a farm, you have been in the hairpin business; how many occupations have you to add? (Laughter.) A. I was in the government service in 1861; I was a clerk in the Indian Office; I was also engaged in selling patents in 1864, possibly for a year; they were my own patents; I was inspector of customs in the city of New York in November, 1864; I was two years in the hairpin business.

Q. What do you call yourself—jack of all trades—what do you consider your business? A. I consider myself an inventor. (Laughter.)

Q. Well, I consider you one, too. (Laughter.) Have you visited Mr. McFarland since he has been in prison? A. I have; in accordance with my promise I saw him on the 26th of November; I did not tell him I was going to be a witness; I stood outside the cell door; I called on him as a friend; I got in through a letter of introduction to the officer in charge, Mr. Coster; I don't remember the terms of that letter; I believe the letter said I wanted to see Mr. McFarland; I left the letter at the Tombs; I first knew I was to be a witness on this trial on the 15th of last month.

Q. When did you first know you were to be a witness? A. I knew it on the 15th of the present month.

Q. Who first spoke to you on the subject of being a witness here? A. Who first approached me as to it?

Q. Oh, I don't care whether you were approached or "hodered" at. A. Mr. Sinclair, in the *Tribune* office.

Q. Did you go there to make yourself known? A. I did.

Q. Did you volunteer testimony—I suppose it was your sense of public duty that brought you there? A. I thought I had information I had no right to withhold; I do not hold any position now, nor am I an applicant for any office; it was not my motive to ingratiate myself in the *Tribune* office; eight or nine days before I had written to the District Attorney to tell him I had information I thought ought to be disclosed; I got no answer to that letter; I sent it by post; I think that was about the 6th of April.

Q. Why did you think Mr. Sinclair was the next most appropriate person to apply to? A. I don't know that I did think him the next most appropriate. I did not know that he was interested in the case more than other persons named in the case. I may have been there twenty minutes; I told him what I have said here; except in court I have not seen Mr. Sinclair since I have seen the District Attorney; I saw Mr. Rankie last Wednesday morning in the District Attorney's office, between twelve and one o'clock in the day; Judge Davis was there; he told me he was the husband of Mrs. Calhoun; I have not talked to any one else; Mr. McFarland did not employ me to serve any papers on Mr. Richardson; I did try to serve some papers on Mr. Richardson for Mr. McFarland; I think it was a summons; I think I met him by appointment; I had had a conversation previously with him about it in November, 1867; I had the paper two or three days; I spent an hour or two hours of each of two or three days in trying to serve that summons at the *Tribune* office; I never received five dollars for trying to serve that summons; I did not know Richardson; I went into the office to inquire for him; Mr. McFarland had described him to me; I once lived in Waverley place, and manufactured hair pins there; I have not received money since I made known my desire to give evidence; I have not received any money having reference to my testimony, or am not promised any money or any political office; I believed it was Mr. McFarland's intention to kill Mr. Richardson, but I did not by Richardson or a magistrate of that belief; I have known Mr. Harris (a gentleman sitting to the left of counsel) in Wisconsin.

Q. Do you owe him money?

Question objected to and objection held by the Court.

Counsel for the defence—Mr. Harris, who resided in Wisconsin, but who is now a resident in this city, has offered himself here since yesterday afternoon. He knows this witness to be a worthless, half-witted fellow, who borrowed from him seventy-five dollars on worthless security.

Question objected to and the Court granted an exception.

Q. Do you recollect Mr. Shay, the gentleman now behind you? A. I cannot say I do; I remember having a conversation with McFarland in Henry street, and I think there was a gentleman there; we talked about Richardson's troubles; I did not say that I would shoot Richardson if I were in McFarland's case; I am very positive I never said anything to that effect.

Q. You never urged Mr. McFarland to shoot Richardson? A. Never.

Q. You did not chuckle over the fact when you said the second jury had got what he deserved; you did not say that at No. 18 Henry street? A. I did not.

Q. You did not stimulate the shooting of Richardson? A. I saw the boy Perry in McFarland's apartments in No. 18 Henry street, in December, 1867; No. 18 Henry street was a private residence; I saw Mr. McFarland at Sweeney's Hotel.

Q. Did not Mr. McFarland, as a matter of charity, when you had no overcoat, give you one in cold weather? A. Never.

Q. Never? A. Never.

To the District Attorney—When I saw Mr. McFarland at No. 18 Henry street there was another gentleman present during the conversation; I used to call on Mr. McFarland and he called on me.

Testimony of Holdridge Dewey.

Holdridge Dewey—I reside at No. 190 Laurens street; I have lived there two years; before that I resided at No. 170 Thompson street; I then knew Mr. McFarland, the prisoner; I have been acquainted with him since 1863, when he was Commissioner of Enrolment; I am now a clerk in the Custom House; my acquaintance has been with him since the occurrence; the prisoner rented a room from me; he came there in February, 1868, and continued to May 1 of the same year.

Q. State whether you ever heard him make any threats? Objected to. A. He said he was going to shoot Mr. Richardson; that Mr. Clapp or Mr. Napp had given him a pistol for that purpose; he expressed that determination at different times.

Q. Did he say anything further on that subject? A. He made the remark that if he did not live to shoot him he would have his little boy to do so.

Q. Do you know anything about his intoxication? A. I saw him intoxicated on two occasions.

Q. State the circumstances? A. I found him in his room; he was unable to take care of himself and I helped him into bed; I could not state the time; I cannot say I helped him into the bed more than once; I saw him drink ardent spirits; I know him to be in the habit ever since I have been acquainted with him and while he was in the enrollment office.

Cross-examined—Q. Are you a married man? A. I am.

Q. How many times have you been arrested for abandonment? A. Once, sir, about eight or ten years ago.

Q. Where is your wife now living? A. In Twenty-ninth street.

Q. Do you now live with any one whom you pass off as your wife? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know a woman named Willard—do you live with her? A. No, sir; she is my housekeeper.

Q. How long? A. For several years; since I have been in the house I am in now.

Q. Who was your housekeeper in Thompson street? A. She was.

Q. How long has she served as your housekeeper? A. Ten or twelve years.

Q. What magistrate issued the warrant against you? A. Judge Ledwith.

Q. How many years ago? A. Ten years ago.

Q. How many years had you been away from her when you were compelled to do something for her? A. I cannot tell; I did not leave her; she left me; she made the complaint and the Justice ordered me to pay her something a week; I have obeyed that order; Mr. Gilbert, the father of Mrs. Calhoun, served a summons on me; I was friendly to Mr. McFarland; I tried to keep away; I did not come till I was under $250 penalty; I had boarding with me two besides Mr. McFarland; I am a clerk in the Sixth division; I did not get it through the *Tribune* influence, but through Mr. Spencer, and Mr. Cleveland spoke for me; he is, I believe, Mr. Greeley's brother-in-law; I have held an office since the 25th July last; I was in the Assessor's office in 1864; I never offered any inducements to Mr. McFarland to make these conversations; I thought him pretty cool; he exhibited grief, but not, I think, very great grief; on the occasion of these threats he did not show grief; Mr. Gilbert knew of my hearing those threats; when he came to my office I have talked with many about these threats; I cannot name any one; when Mr. Gilbert handed me the subpoena he said nothing about the threats, but told me to go to the District Attorney's office; I can't tell how any one came to employ me, except that Mr. Gilbert knew that I was acquainted with Mr. McFarland; I supposed I was to testify about the drinking; I didn't tell the District Attorney anything about the threats until he asked me; Mr. Gilbert had been to my office before he served the subpoena; I think the day before, and talked with me; until Mr. Gilbert called on me some day this week I did not know I was to be a witness; I don't know whether Mr. Cleveland is my friend now or not; if he were I don't think I should have been changed from my last office.

Q. You really believed that Mr. McFarland had seriously threatened Mr. Richardson's life and seriously meant to redeem what he said when an opportunity offered; don't you know it was your duty to inform Mr. Richardson and that you yourself had a right to go before a magistrate and have him put under bonds to keep the peace? A. The reason I didn't was I didn't believe he meant to do it, and besides I was friend of Mr. McFarland and I didn't want to take the trouble.

Testimony of Charles Stone.

Charles G. Stone examined by Judge Davis—I am a printer; I know the prisoner; I knew him first in 1863, in latter part of May or early in June, in the Provost Marshal's office, where Mr. McFarland was employed as Commissioner of Enrolment; I knew at that time he was in the habit of drinking every day; when under the influence of liquor he was morose, not pleasant; I should judge it was almost every day he was under the influence of liquor; in 1867 I had some conversation with him about his domestic troubles, and he then made some threats, in the month of May, that he would shoot Richardson on sight; I have not heard him make threats on any other occasion.

Cross-examined—I was subpoenaed by Mrs. McFarland in the habeas corpus proceedings; I was examined in Trinity Buildings, Broadway; I knew Mr. Runkle as her attorney at that time; I was called before a commissioner; no one else was there; I do not know that any attorney for Mr. McFarland was there; the subpoena came from Mr. Runkle; I saw him at his office before I went to the commissioner; I saw Mr. Runkle this morning at his office; I was subpoenaed to be a witness about five weeks ago; I swore to threats in the other case; I was in the enrolment office about three months; I was displaced in the Board; I did suspect McFarland had displaced me, but he afterwards told me he had not done it; I thought he was the cause up to 1867; the intoxication which I noticed did not disable him from attending to his business; he did not drink any more than anybody else did in the office; I did not think it necessary to go before a magistrate and complain that McFarland had threatened to shoot Richardson on sight.

Testimony of Mrs. Sarah Lane.

Mrs. Sarah Lane examined by ex-Judge Davis—I have lived in the city about eight years; I am married; I am a dressmaker; I boarded in a house with the prisoner from June, 1868, till some time in the following winter, at 50 Sixth avenue; he had his little boy with him; I had the front room on the second floor, he the back room; there was a thin board partition between; he would come home sometimes early, sometimes late; I think sometimes he had been drinking; he looked sometimes as though he had been; he sometimes made considerable noise coming up stairs; I heard once considerable noise in his room; I went in and found Mr. McFarland lying on the bed; I thought he was intoxicated; I have talked with Mr. McFarland; I never heard him use threats to Mr. Richardson; I heard him teaching his boy to spout Shakspeare.

The Court—I would like to know what that has got to do with intoxication or insanity?

Ex-Judge Davis—I want to show what hatred he had to theatricals.

Cross-examined—I was subpoenaed first two weeks ago; no one to my knowledge, had talked with me about my evidence; I do not know Mr. or Mrs. Runkle; I don't know how the counsel came to put the question to me; I don't know what I have said to people before I came here; I thought Mr. McFarland was in liquor; I have heard it said that certain kinds of derangement produce an appearance like that of liquor, but I know it was liquor; while he was shut up three days I went in once; I saw the room very much tossed up; I did not see any bottle or tumbler that I remember.

Q. Will you not try to remember how you came to be brought as a witness? A. I have remembered all I am going to remember.

Redirect—Were you a reluctant witness?

Counsel for the prisoner objected, but the witness replied in the affirmative.

Ex-Judge Davis said it was with difficulty the witness was brought to the court.

Charles Stone was recalled and again cross-examined—I live in Hartford; I have come on thrice for the purpose of testifying; a deputy sheriff handed me a subpoena in Hartford; I supposed I was bound to come on; I suppose I was to be paid my expenses by the county of New York; the subpoena had on the back "Expenses paid here;" I received a letter yesterday, desiring me to come, from the District Attorney.

Encounter Between Counsel.

Ex-Judge Davis desired to put in evidence a card published by McFarland in the *Tribune*, and which was shown to Mr. Greeley when he gave evidence on Wednesday.

Senior counsel for the defence objected to this evidence being received, on the ground that it had not been proved that the printed extract in the *Tribune* was a copy of that which McFarland had written. He further asked the Court to insist upon the prosecution not occupying the forty minutes that was left for the day's session by this printed evidence, which could be put in any time, and oblige them to continue their living evidence. The prosecution had taked all the guests of New York for evidence and some of their creatures were not present, and their motive was on Monday to surprise the defence with a class of evidence that had never been heard of before.

The Court—I don't think the defence is likely to suffer while it remains in your hands and you are retained as counsel. I agree with you. The communication has not been sufficiently proved.

Ex-Judge Davis—I hope your Honor don't express that opinion in the interest of the prisoner.

A further stormy altercation ensued, in the course of which Judge Davis said that the mode in which the defence had conducted itself, not only to the witnesses, but to the counsel engaged in the case, was an outrage on the administration of justice. The prosecution had endured it out of regard to certain interests; but the time had now come when it could no longer be submitted to. "I have never been in a court of justice where such infamous and lawless license was permitted to any counsel. While I have endeavored to endure this with considerable forbearance while under the protection of your Honor, satisfied that no permanent injury could occur while thus protected, I have been assaulted in the grossest and most insolent manner. When I rise for the purpose of submitting evidence I am attacked and everybody connected with me grossly insulted. If the senior counsel for the defence has anything to say I yield him the floor. But these persistent attacks and insulting of witnesses, as allowed in this Court, is a disgrace to the administration of justice in this city. I respectfully submit that this counsel should be held down to the same proper restraints that all other counsel are held to in all other courts.

Senior counsel for the defence replied and said that within the last forty-eight hours the defence were in possession of information that the prosecution was run for private purposes, with an unlimited command of money, and that it had now ceased to be a public prosecution. In support of this assertion counsel submitted the admissions made by witnesses during the last two days.

The Recorder said that the case for the people rested with the District Attorney, and it was entirely within that officer to introduce evidence when and how he thought fit, and it was not within the province of the Court to prescribe the course the District Attorney should pursue, and that course he (the Recorder) thought would be one which would commend itself to that which the District Attorney thought would be his duty. The Court could not interfere unless that occurred which was not likely to occur—a direct violation of any well known principle of law. With respect to the remarks of Judge Davis as to the conduct of the senior counsel for the defence, the Recorder said he was of an opinion that the license of counsel had certainly been exceeded, and that the interests of the defence would not suffer if the sidewing speeches to the jury were reserved for delivery at the proper time, when the case was summed up by the defence.

The Recorder, after hearing Judge Davis, said he would take both printed papers with him, and give an opinion when the Court assembled again.

The Court then adjourned until eleven o'clock on Monday morning.

The prosecution, through Judge Garvin, said they expected to close their evidence for the rebuttal on Monday evening or early on Tuesday morning.

The Lawyers on their Muscle.

The unexpected adjournment of the court at two o'clock was a surprise to all the general audience. Small groups, including a few ladies, lingered in the court room. McFarland's small stature was hidden by a cluster of friends, who were conversing with him in a friendly, chatty way. The usual crowd of the inquisitive gathered themselves in front of the railing to get a glimpse of the principal figure in this trial. The jury had left the court, the attaches of the court were busily doing nothing in particular, when suddenly loud and excited language was heard at the counsel's table. There was a general rush to the neighborhood of the table, and there, standing on one side of the table with their papers gathered in large bundles, were all the counsel in the case except the District Attorney.

The senior counsel for the defence, who was tying up his papers rather nervously, exclaimed in a quiet, but defiant tone, "Judge Davis, what did you mean by indicating that I did something, knowing it to be false?"

Judge Davis, calmly, and with quiet determination, and with a provokingly irritating sneer on the "you"—"I meant exactly what I said, sir, and have no explanation to make to you!"

The senior counsel for the defence took the floor in a fighting attitude. He girded his loins as though he might as well be prepared to use his muscles and said to Judge Davis, in an angry, defiant tone—"Sir, if I could clearly make out that you mean to insult me by your reference I would chastise you here and now, in court or out of court; not only you, but all your backers and abettors and supporters."

The associated counsel, Mr. Gerry, tried to calm down the excitement of his friend the senior counsel, but it was useless. Pushing Mr. Gerry aside the senior counsel waved his auburn curls, and with heart and a gait to that evidently meant mischief, stalked up to ex-Judge Davis and said—"G—d d—n you sir, I can lick you or a whole field full like you. G—d—m, you, I have never submitted to an insult, and I have a great mind to chastise you right here, and now, and teach you what's due from one gentleman to another."

While this parley had been going on the Recorder, hat in hand, had calmly surveyed the position from the top step of the bench, but he quietly walked to the side of the wordy combatants, and, addressing the last speaker, said, "This is very unseemly among gentlemen."

The counsel replied, "You had no right, sir, to back him up in his insulting reference to me, sir."

The Recorder said to the counsel, "Gentlemen, you perceive this excitement. I charge you to allow no breach of the peace to happen."

Mr. Hackett then withdrew.

Counsel for the defence then menacingly followed ex-Judge Davis, saying, "G—d—n it, I'll just about a mind to chastise that insolent fellow now. He insulted me. I'm enough for him and all his crowd. If I am getting old. I can take care of such as insult me. I'll—

He lapped the breast of Judge Davis two or three times, but the latter maintained a pale calmness, both of expression and action. He turned away as three officers of the court came between himself and the combatant, and walked to the District Attorney's office protected by a small circle of friends.

There was an endeavor to cheer and make a demonstration on the part of the spectators, but it was immediately suppressed.

It is due to McFarland to say that directly he comprehended the nature of the quarrel he used an influence to calm down his excited counsel which had a more favorable effect than any other influence that was exercised.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The following bills were approved by Governor Hoffman on Thursday, and are now on file in the office of the Secretary of State:—

In relation to the Police Justices of the city of Brooklyn.
Releasing interest in certain real estate to Margaret Hoagan.
Amending laws relative to elections.
Releasing interest in certain real estate to William Howe.
Public Hall at Clyde.
Bridge at Salamanca.
Lands in city of New York devised to Charles A. Scribner.
Releasing estate to Catharine Heffernan.
Conferring additional powers upon surrogates.
In relation to Birr Rock Cemetery Association.
Inspectors of election in the city of Brooklyn.
Bonds for Rondout and Oswego Railroad.
Confirming acts of George Greason.
In relation to William Timms.
Releasing estate to Franciska Kamlah.
Releasing real estate to Eli Ariel.
Releasing real estate to John O Conner.
In relation to Darwin R. James.
Releasing estate to Bernard Duffy.
Releasing estate to Charles C. B. Walker and others.
In relation to estate of Eunice E. Barnes, deceased.
To incorporate Welsh Land and Emigration Society of America.
In relation to the Supreme Court.
In relation to Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer.
New York Ninth District Police Court House.
In relation to the Superior Court of Buffalo.
For relief of stockholders and creditors of Essex County Bank.
Police Justice of Waterford—repealing act.
Reappropriating United States deposit funds for benefit of academies.
For relief of John Fitzpatrick, assignee.
Martinsburg, to lease Hall.
Hopkinton, to build Town Hall.
In relation to vagrants at Newburg.
In relation to Capital Police district.
Defining bound lines of Livingstonville.
Glebe Lands at Newburg.
To revive Oswego water works.
To prevent frauds in tickets upon steamboats.
In relation to statistics of poor.
Fire engine at Saratoga Springs.
Gas works at Nyack.
In relation to State Reformatory.
Bulkhead lines at Newtown creek.
Unpaid taxes in Westchester.
Schenectady Clerk's office.
In relation to Orphan Asylums.
Extending powers of Boards of Supervisors.
Brooklyn Industrial School.
Ferry at Lodi Landing.
Ulster county debt.
Suffolk county money reimbursed.
Reviving Schenectady St. Andrew's Society.
In relation to certain bonds payable to bearer.
In relation to Hahnemann Hospital, New York.
Receiver of Taxes at New Rochelle.
In relation to Insane Asylum—Eighth Judicial district.
State Arsenal at Rochester.
In relation to Gas Companies.
Increasing salary of Utica Town Clerks.
For relief of Oneida Indians.
Amending act incorporating Poughkeepsie.
In relation to Assessors of Albany.
Amending charter of Horseheads.
Charter of Little Falls.
Charter of Johnstown.
Incorporate the village of Port Jervis—amending act.
Incorporate the city of Watertown—amending act.
Incorporate the village of Chateaugay—amending act.
Incorporate the village of Wurtsboro—amending act.
Incorporate the village of Carthage—amending act.
Village of Trenton—amending act.
To amend charter of Rome.
Village of Chatham.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chief Engineer Montgomery Fletcher has been detached from duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders. Masters Horace Elmer and A. L. Sprague have been ordered to Washington for examination for promotion.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yachting continues deepening in interest, and discussion as to construction, rigging, sparring and canvassing promises to redound to the advantage of the pastime. Unhappily, controversy concerning these important subjects began too late in the season to be available for those who have been building sloops or schooners; but arguments regarding measurement, time allowances and canvassing are always welcome. There is a phase of this activity and enthusiasm which no yachtman can otherwise than admire—that it directs public attention to vital questions in naval architecture and calls out the views of able men. No class in the community can do so much to advance marine construction as the amateur seaman; for, with wealth, pride, ambition and tried judgment, he is armed with powerful weapons.

A very intelligent correspondent of the Atlantic Club has written a letter to *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times* on tonnage allowances of yachts, suggesting a new system of computation. In the course of his investigations he has tabulated the following figures on speed, as governed by length of keel:—

Length. Feet.	*Miles an Hour.*	*Length. Feet.*	*Miles an Hour.*
16	6½	64	11
27	8	125	14
32	8½	216	17
43	9		

Sailing upon such fast time as that found above must of course come from the most favorable conditions of wind and tide. Seventeen miles (and not knots) is by no means extraordinary; but from the extreme length of 216 feet the speed given can hardly apply to a fore-and-aft rigged vessel. The correspondent asks this pertinent question—"Why * * is not length the best measure, and the only measure to show the relative advantage which size gives a boat?" After going through the details of an elaborate computation the rule for allowances is reduced to finding the time by 1,440 by the cube root of the length: and in finding the time which one yacht should allow to another the difference between the respective results found for each yacht by such an opera ion measures the allowance. The principle is well argued and admirably sustained in theory.

"A Devoted Yachtman" thus puts over-sparring and overcanvassing:—"It is this very oversparring and canvassing, both in this country and England, that has caused the great anxiety of mind of how to get over the great objection those hips or haunches, as they are termed, present in the forward part of the yacht. One after the other cut and slash away the stern at her hips, which is her very life and existence (paying no attention to the stern, leaving that to take care of itself); put in sticks reaching, figuratively speaking, to the moon—expecting her to carry the canvas piled thereon, and that, too, after they have cut away the very foundation they are building on. It is perfectly ridiculous and does not seem possible that men possessed with one particle of nautical skill should overlook or ignore the very principle on which they should base their strength. But so it is: and they then wonder why she will not carry sail. I can tell you: it is because to get a long, sharp sword fish bow you have cut away all you had to carry sail on and resort to ballast to hold you up, asking so many tons of wind to do some work for you and putting just as many tons of iron in the way to prevent the work being done." This shows "devotion." Who is the "Devoted Yachtman?" Is it Mr. Holley or Amos Stellenwerf? A good many would like to know.

An evening paper, in discussing "American vs. English Yachts," makes a very bad mistake, founded alone upon misinformation. The following paragraph we clip:—

The following statements of the models of the yachts Sappho and Cambria will show the radical difference in build between the American and English yachts:—

Sappho—Length at water line, 135 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth, 11 feet.

Cambria—Length at water line, 120 feet; breadth, 13 feet; depth, 12 feet.

It will be seen from the above that while the Cambria is about the same length as the Sappho she is only half as broad and two feet deeper.

The difference in model is radical, and if there is the great advantage in it that the English claim we must throw away our models and make new ones. We shall await the result of the trials of this summer with the greatest interest.

It will be seen that the Cambria is given as with only half the beam of the Sappho, thirteen feet; as between American and English yachts the difference of principle is declared to reveal that generally speaking American yachts have twice the beam of English ones. Of course this is absurd. The true measurement of the Cambria is:—She is of 248 tons, New York Club measurement, 102 feet long from forward part of stem to after part of head of stern post, twenty-one feet breadth of beam, eleven feet depth of hold, so that in no particular are the figures correct as given by the *Evening Mail*. Nor would the triumph of the Cambria in these waters necessitate a radical change in the model. It would lead to an examination of ballasting, canvassing and sparring; but repeated triumphs have already proved that the American principle is correct. The trouble is aloft, with the canvas; not below, with the bilge. So that the argument of the writer, correct in other particulars, falls to the ground.

The Tidal Wave has been put upon her speed by Commodore Voorhis, at Nyack; but he has found that a reduction of her spars is necessary. He will cut them off five feet. He has not yet been able, in the short time since her launch, to determine whether she is what he hoped she would turn out to be. About the Liberty, building at Nyack, a noted yachtman said to the reporter the other day, "That Liberty is what I am watching."

The plan of Mr. Henry A. Gauge for determining the amount of canvas a yacht should carry is very ingenious, and is advocated by many. He believes that the centre of propulsion for any mass of wood, of whatever shape, should be over the largest immersed midship section, and of course this theory makes no difference as to model. This entails the rule that the greater the immersed midship section the greater the quantity of sail. The midship section is easily computed, and by means of a table the amount of canvas for a yacht is selected. To this theory is allied this general principle—that the yacht that can be driven the fastest with the least sail must be the better model.

Preparations for the Opening of the Season in England.

(From the London Court Journal, April 16.)

At Wyvenhoe active preparations for the approaching season are being pressed forward.

The Rose of Devon, cutter, 148 tons, the property of Mr. Edward Johnson, Farringdon House, Exeter, was launched this week from Messrs. Harvey's patent slip, after having undergone some alterations, and, it is said, is bound on a westward cruise.

The Julia, cutter, 122 tons, belonging to Mr. G. F. Moss, London, has received some extensive alterations in Messrs. Harvey's yard, and was launched on Monday. She is being fitted with all speed for an early cruise.

The Crystabel, cutter, 22 tons, belonging to Mr. B. A. Arnold, London, has been lengthened by the builders mentioned, and will be recommitted to the waters next week.

The yachting season will soon commence at Cowes and Ryde; already the building yards are alive with preparations for it, and many vessels are being fitted out.

The Lurline, cutter, is fitting out at Gravesend.

The Night Thought, cutter (Mr. Rudge), is fitting out on the Thames.

The Marina, cutter (Mr. J. C. Morice) is fitting out at Northfleet.

The cutter yacht Osprey, 59 tons, Captain J. B. Petre, sailed on the 2d instant for Lisbon, Madeira and New York.

The Xanthan, steam yacht, Lord Alfred Paget, left Colchester for Newcastle on the 3d instant. We understand that she will be lengthened at Jarrow.

The American schooner Sappho hauled out of the Medina dock, Cowes, on the 5th instant, having been newly coppered, and had other necessary repairs. She is now apparently quite ready for sea.

The schooner yacht Daphne, Royal Yacht Squadron, with Sir Norman Macdonald Lockhart, Bart., and a party of friends, on board, which has been in Naples about ten days, left on Wednesday afternoon for Sicily and Malta.

On Monday week, a fine schooner yacht of 190 tons was launched from under one of the building sheds of Messrs. Camper & Nicholson, at Gosport. She is built for Major Ewing (late owner of the racing cutter Condor) and was christened "Gwendoline" by Mrs. Underwood. After the launch the owner, builder and party of friends partook of lunch at the India Arms Hotel, Gosport.

Sir L. Palk gives a £100 Cup for the Torbay Royal Regatta. He stated the fact when presiding at a public meeting, most numerously attended, on Monday at noon, at the Victoria Club, Torbay.

IMPROVE THE NAVY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your views respecting the condition and necessities of the navy are regarded by all thinking men as sound to the core. If the United States flag on foreign stations is to be treated with the respect Americans have been accustomed to; and which they have a right to expect, we must have, as soon as they can be built, at least one dozen first class screw propelled iron-clads with full sail power, so that they can cruise without using their steam power. With the great theoretical knowledge, wide practical experience and ingenuity now at the command of the Navy Department such vessels can be built at a very moderate cost, and at the same time be a match in point of armor, guns and accommodations to those beautiful specimens of iron-clad sailing vessels England, France and Germany are now producing. These vessels should combine the merits of the monitor and broadside style, of iron-clads, that is, they should carry, say sixteen fifteen-inch guns in broadside, and not less than six twenty-inch guns in turrets arranged above the gaseniac; the armor should be not less than sixteen inches in thickness and it should extend sufficiently below the water line to protect the hull of the vessel from the action of torpedoes. This can easily be done on a displacement of about two thousand tons, and at the same time leave space for sufficient engine power to propel them over fifteen knots. Will not the naval committees allow the honor of our flag to unlock the Treasury doors, so that we may have iron-clads capable of carrying our admirals to foreign ports.

ULYSSES S. NATIVE.

THE BLOOMINGDALE MURDER.

Second Day of the Trial of John J. Nixon for the Murder of David Sisco—Damaging Evidence Against the Prisoner—A Father Testifying Against His Son—Intense Interest Manifested in the Proceedings.

The trial of John J. Nixon for the murder of David H. Cisco, at or near Bloomingdale, N. J., on January 29, 1870, was resumed yesterday morning in the Passaic Oyer and Terminer, at Paterson, N. J. There was a large attendance all day throughout the somewhat tedious although interesting examination.

The prisoner acquitted himself in a manner cool and unaffected, although apparently taking great interest in the progress of the trial, and not unfrequently suggesting questions to his counsel. It was remarked among the audience that while Nixon was so stoical none of Sisco's relatives present seemed to manifest any deep grief, except Mrs. Sisco, whose handkerchief was almost incessantly employed to dry the moisture of her eyes. Mrs. Sisco is a fine, fresh looking woman, with a face beaming with intelligence. In fact,

THE WHOLE FAMILY,

on the feminine side, are far from being homely, and in addition to being pretty well informed, evince, in conversation, a superior degree of mother wit and shrewdness.

All the witnesses examined yesterday were intelligent, and gave straightforward answers to the questions asked, except Edward N. Sisco, whose evidence was difficult to secure, and gave much inconvenience to both Court and jury, on account of the witness' apparent inability to speak above a mumble. His answers, however, when heard, were intelligent.

The court opened at ten o'clock yesterday morning and the cross-examination of James Harrison Vreeland was resumed. Witness said it hailed and snowed a little on the night of the murder, which for some distance leading to the place where the body was found was torn up, as if caused by

DRAGGING THE BODY ALONG.

Saw Sisco's wounds after the blood was washed off; was a large, perpendicular wound above the nose and a smaller one about an inch from the first; right cheek badly smashed and torn, as if from the nails in the toe of a boot; do not think these wounds could have been caused by falling on a stone; Sisco's clothing was much torn and the pants dragged partly off.

Edward N. Sisco, the brother of the murdered man, was the next witness. His evidence was for the most part corroboratory of that given by Mrs. Sisco, the only new facts elicited being that there had been a quarrel at the Bloomingdale Hotel on the afternoon of the tragedy, the import of which, however, the witness knew no Sisco also testified to seeing blood in the middle of the road, not far from the blood-stained stump and stone heretofore referred to.

Theodore Ryerson, civil engineer, of Paterson, testified that he had made the survey of the maps now in the court, and that they were, as far as possible, correct representations of the vicinity of the tragedy, the distances between the given points, &c. The examination of these witnesses concluded the morning session.

In the afternoon, at two o'clock, the court reconvened. The first witness was Dr. A. S. McWhithy, who testified as to the character of the wounds inflicted upon David Sisco. There was a large incised wound on the forehead, involving the right eye, extending upwards about three inches; the frontal bone was crushed in, penetrating the brain about two and a half inches; the bones of the face, near the eye, and at the sides of the nose were also broken, so that

THE NOSE WAS ENTIRELY DETACHED,

from its foundation and could be moved around, backward and forward; there were also abrasions on the side of the face and the whole right side torn; these wounds in the aggregate were enough to cause instant death; should judge the wounds to have been inflicted by a blunt instrument, as the incission was jagged, not smooth as if cut.

A pair of tremendously heavy mining boots, which Nixon is said to have worn on the occasion, were then exhibited. The heels and soles were fairly covered with immense nails. The witness testified that the wound on the forehead in its general contour, bore the undoubted physiognomy of the heel of these boots; there were no arteries or veins near the forehead wound sufficient to have caused death by bleeding; by "instant" death the witness meant within twenty or thirty minutes; a wound is a "solution of continuity," strictly speaking; people's skulls vary in thickness; one eighth of an inch would be thin, and a quarter of an inch would be a thick skull; Sisco's brain was torn at the side of the wound; think it was so torn by the

CRUSHING IN OF THE SKULL.

In witness' opinion death was caused by violence applied to the face and head. (A number of these statements were in answer to questions from the jurors, who seem very intelligent and shrewd in their appreciation of the evidence.)

John S. Nixon, the gray haired old father of the prisoner at the bar, was then brought forward and sworn. The stoical indifference of the prisoner seemed to fall him as the damning evidence of his father was launched forth unsparingly, and apparently neither influenced by fear or favor; the prisoner manifested an uneasy, nervous anxiety, and the beads of perspiration upon his forehead disclosed his deep mental excitement. The father of the prisoner testified substantially as follows:—John J. Nixon, the prisoner at the bar, is my son; it was about midnight on the night of Sisco's disappearance that John came home; said he had had a fight, and if I didn't believe it, to look at the blood on the toe of his boots; I told him to go to bed; he rubbed his hand on his boot and showed it to me; it was blood, but I tried to persuade him it was nothing but wet from the rain; at last he was gotten to bed, but he shortly came down, saying that some one was crying or bellowing along the road and it sounded like "murder;" I went to the door and heard somebody crying and recognized the voice as that of David Sisco; John said he had had a fight with Sisco and he guessed he had

"SPOILED THE LOOKS OF HIS FACE."

Witness told prisoner that if that was so he might expect a warrant to arrest him in the morning; John replied that he did not care, it was only a fight, nothing more; John finally pulled off his boots (the pair now in court, which witness identified) and went up stairs to bed; John, his wife, and my daughter Emeline all slept in the same room up stairs; James Sisco and witness slept together down stairs.

In the morning witness noticed blood on the prisoner's overalls and boots. (The overalls were exhibited and identified.) Mrs. Sisco came over about seven o'clock looking for her husband. The evidence on this point was substantially the same as the statements made by Mrs. Sisco herself. John, the prisoner, went out, ostensibly to look for Sisco; shortly he came back, saying that he had found him, but that he was alive and that was all; pretty soon Mrs.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

Volume XXXV.....No. 120

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—THE MAGIC FLUTE. Matinee at 1½.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—THE LADY OF LYONS. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Twelfth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—PIPPIN, OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—DOG OF THE OLD TOLL HOUSE—QUASHEADO. Matinee at 2½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—A WIDOW HURT—TOODLES. Matinee—TOODLES.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE LOVE CHASE. Matinee—HOME AND TRYING IT ON.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF MACBETH. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU-FROU. Matinee at 1.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

MRS F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—READING THE TEMPEST.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—FROW FROW.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW CHRISTONIONS. Matinee.

BOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—MINSTRELS—SUPERNATURAL ILLUSIONS—HAMLET. Matinee.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, April 30, 1870.

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The Richmond Calamity—What Was the Cause?

Ignorance, culpable ignorance, on the part of the parties concerned in changing the internal structure of the building. The Richmond reporter of the Associated Press gives this explanation:—

> An experienced architect, who has reviewed the plan of the Capitol building, says that the girder which gave way was composed of two pieces of timber, bolted together, making, when combined, an area of thirteen by twenty inches. It was formerly supported by columns, which were subsequently removed to improve the appearance of the hall of the House of Delegates. In the centre of the girder was a mortice which reduced the available strength to nine and a half by twenty inches. The fatal error was in making interior changes without examining the girders with reference to their capacity to endure the new stress placed upon them.

Of course, the pillars which the original architect put in for the support of the floor above being removed, that floor, under the weight of twenty-five or thirty additional tons, came down, with everything attached. Twenty-five or thirty tons extra weight upon that girder of nine and a half inches diameter in its joint was too much. But those supporting columns were "removed to improve the appearance of the hall of the House of Delegates." But so it is. The plainest lessons of common sense have to be learned through the sacrifice of hecatombs of men.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Governor Scott, in a fifteenth amendment speech in Columbia, S. C., on the 21st inst., advocated woman suffrage. The papers consider this a new bid for favor on the part of the Governor. Everything in South Carolina seems to follow the example of the raccoon in the case of Captain Scott, which "came down" without requiring a shot from the famous marksman.

The Broadway Arcade Atrocity—The Duty of the Governor.

At a meeting of Broadway property owners, representing one hundred millions of such property, on Thursday afternoon last, in view of a remonstrance to Governor Hoffman against the bill turning over Broadway and the public parks along the line into the hands of a railway monopoly, the character of this atrocious bargain and sale, and the means whereby it was carried through the Legislature, were pretty clearly brought to light. Judge Roosevelt, chairman of the meeting, "pointed out the loose manner in which the bill was drawn, the deception manifested in its legal effect, and the trickery practised by those who voted for it, which gave the right to a few individuals to scoop out Broadway from end to end, without a dollar of compensation being paid to anybody." Judge Hilton touched upon the "means applied" which secured the passage of this bill, and among the other speakers was Mr. A. T. Stewart, who, in proposing a committee to wait upon the Governor on Wednesday next, dwelt upon the inevitable and enormous injuries that would follow to our citizens and the city from the scooping out process proposed.

The bill simply proposes to make an excavation along the whole extent of Broadway, from the Battery to Union square, to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet, more or less, over the whole space to the house walls on both sides, and to give this excavation, with the full use of sidewalks and adjacent public parks, to the railway monopoly concerned for the purposes of a central stone and cast iron railway station. At Canal street, where the sewers from Centre street and all that low region east of Broadway are on the river level now, the side walls of this excavation, which will have to be waterproof, will throw back the drainage till it rises to the surface out of the sewers and flows off that way, or else a causeway ten, fifteen or twenty feet above the present level of Broadway at Canal street, will have to be built, extending from White street to Prince street or beyond, in order that the drainage of that low level of the city on the east side may be carried into the Hudson river under this Broadway Arcade. The elevation of this low section of Broadway, then, some ten, fifteen or twenty feet above its present level, and for the distance suggested, is a part of this Arcade scheme, or the drowning out of the eastern section of the city within the limits of the low level indicated.

If there were no other objections to this contemplated outrage than this, this ought to be sufficient to kill it with the Governor. The whole scheme, however, from end to end, involves an unparalleled outrage upon property holders and a shameful mutilation of the city. We cannot entertain the thought for a moment that the Governor, after all his late railway vetoes, will sign this Arcade abomination. To impress upon him, however, the opinions of the citizens most directly concerned, let a strong committee in their behalf wait upon him next Wednesday.

Ten days after the adjournment of the Legislature (omitting Sundays) the question will be settled, with or without the Governor's signature. The State constitution (article four, section nine) says:—"If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

If, then, after the lapse of the legal ten days since the passage of this bill it shall not be signed, it will be dead. In other words, before the expiration of these legal ten days the bill must be on the records of the Secretary of State as one of the acts of the late Legislature approved by the Governor, or it goes for nothing but so much waste paper. Judging from his railroad vetoes and his views thereon, we expect that Governor Hoffman will at least give this Arcade outrage the go-by and let it die a natural death. But it is a criminal which calls for the bowstring of the executioner, and in response to our citizens' committee with their protest against this bill the Governor should publicly state his reasons for withholding his approval, in order that the unfaithful members of the late Legislature—unfaithful in the interests of the people—may not escape a proper and effective rebuke, and in order that the trickery whereby this outrageous bill was carried through may be exposed so that the people may guard against the tricksters concerned in the elections for the next Legislature.

For these good purposes it is to be hoped that the Governor will not be satisfied in quietly permitting this Arcade bill to be laid in the tomb of the Capulets, but will avail himself of the opportunity to vindicate private rights, municipal rights and the general interests of the people against legislative bargaining and selling, and against grasping and unscrupulous railway combinations.

The Situation in France.

The situation in France is, as we thought it would be, lively. The reins have been temporarily loosened, and France riots in a little liberty—we do not call it license. The meetings yesterday were, like those which have preceded, turbulent. Nothing new has been developed. The "Marseillaise" is again a favorite street song, as it has been any time during this century when young France has had a chance to express itself. There is some noise and not a little fun; but the situation is as it was—full of difficulty and full of doubt. In our judgment the *plebiscite* is to be a triumph to the Emperor Napoleon. We cannot and do not in any way qualify this opinion. But, while saying all we have said, we must admit that the surface life in France is apparently alarming. It is unfortunate that Ollivier has lost the support of such men as Buffet and Daru and Thiers. But as Daru has advised his friends to vote "yes" it is manifest that the Orleanists within their own limited circle are more divided than is France, taken as a whole. The Orleanists are not more divided than are the legitimists. Vote "Yes" and vote "No" are reiterated from the Cabinet and the radical "red" centres alternately. All things considered, Napoleon has as good a chance to win in the *plebiscite* as the Pope has in the matter of infallibility. Here, on this Continent, more than in Europe, we know the value of a vote. With all our knowledge we must admit that both the Pope and Napoleon are going to win. Why should they not? If they can they have a good right. If the Pope can make himself infallible, and if Napoleon can make himself master of France, we have no cause of complaint. We only look on and chronicle facts. If the facts don't suit us we rejoice that we live in America and not in Europe.

Congress Yesterday—Garfield's New Financial Scheme.

The concurrent resolution providing for a painting of General Thomas to be placed in the Capitol was discussed in the Senate yesterday with what seems to us to have been a little acerbity. Mr. Howard objected because he could not forget that there were other generals as distinguished, and he thought singling out General Thomas for this honor might cause envy or rivalry. The Committee on the Library were given charge of the resolution, and we hope they will report it for passage at an early day. None of the generals who compare with Thomas are liable to envious feelings over a dead comrade, and, as to the precedent, if it is not already an established usage to retain the pictures or statues of our distinguished dead, it should be established at once. Mr. Wilson introduced his bill to provide a new mode of selecting cadets. His proposition is similar to the one we urged some time ago of competing examinations. Had it been in operation a year ago we would have been spared the shameful disclosures made in the recent cadetship sale investigations. The question of improving the ventilation of the halls of Congress came up and was passed. It is for the purpose merely of making experiments in that way, but we would warn Congressmen and the architects to be careful not to fall into the error of the architects of the Richmond Capitol and weaken the supports while improving the ventilation.

A number of private army bills were disposed of by the House, and the proposition to grant lands for the construction of a railroad line in Oregon came up. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, made an able argument against it, showing that it was the first of one hundred and seventy like it, proposing to give away in the aggregate two hundred and fifty million acres. The road under consideration is to be only one hundred and thirty miles long, and yet the bill granted the company nearly a million acres of land. The bill was passed, notwithstanding this ruinous exhibit. Mr. Garfield introduced a new financial bill, which provides for issuing ninety-five million dollars of currency to States having less than their proportion and for the cancellation of forty-five million dollars of three per cent certificates and forty million dollars of legal tenders. It also provides for free banking on the gold basis. This proposition is equal, in fact, to a proposal to withdraw ninety-five millions of money, for the use of which we pay one and a half per cent interest, and to substitute ninety-five millions of money on which we must pay four and one-half per cent, or to take the present interest money from the mass of the people, who now get it, and give it with an additional bonus of three per cent to the national banks, which already have enough. Judging from the disposition heretofore evinced in the House, we think the bill is sure not to pass, and that it is only intended as a bit of buncombe to tickle the fancies of Western constituencies.

Gross Misrepresentations of Our Telegraph Monopolists—Facts and Figures.

We publish in another part of this day's paper a letter from our London correspondent refuting the gross misrepresentations which the telegraph monopolists of this country have made to the committee of Congress on the working of the government telegraph system in Europe. We recommend the committee to read the unanswerable facts and figures of our correspondent, and call upon Mr. Washburn to lay them before that body. The President of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the other telegraph monopolists who have testified before the Congressional committee are completely used up. Tables of distances, with the charges for messages, are given both for Europe and this country. The comparison shows that the charges here are enormous, while in the different countries of Europe, under the governmental system, they are very moderate. Double, treble and quadruple rates are charged here over those in Europe. But it is not only in the extravagant charges of the private monopoly on this side that the evil lies. The mass of the people are excluded from the use of this great and useful agent of progress and civilization. In the hands of the governments on the other side of the Atlantic the telegraph is within the reach of every man. It is fast superseding the use of the Post Office, and there is no doubt that in a short time it will be the principal means of communication for the whole people. We shall see the same result produced by cheapening the rates as has been experienced by cheap postage. The reduction of charges will lead to an increase of business, and the revenue of the governments will not suffer. Again we call the attention of Congress to the facts and figures presented by our correspondent, and hope they may have the effect of convincing that body that a governmental postal and telegraph system combined is urgently needed for this country.

The French Mails to India by the Suez Canal.

Commerce, so often the pioneer of enterprise, has in our time become its umpire. Its decisions, be they favorable or unfavorable, are the judgment of business men, who seldom waste time and money when they can avoid so doing. Hence, we may regard the determination of the French government to send its Eastern mails by way of the Suez Canal as a formal official endorsement of the practical and regular availability of that great work. On the 17th instant the despatch of the French mails for India, Ceylon, China and Japan was begun at Marseilles via the regular steamer, to touch at Port Said, Ismalia and Suez, but not at Alexandria. Hereafter these departures are to take place at Marseilles on Sunday morning at eight o'clock, instead of five P. M. on Saturday, as heretofore, and at intervals of four weeks, until the month of July, when they will occur every fortnight, alternating with the British packets, so as to effect, in conjunction with the latter, a weekly service. The mails from Paris leave at the latest on the preceding evening by the eleven P. M. southern train bound for Lyons and Marseilles.

Directly chiming in with this new arrangement is the effort which the French government and several private companies are making to get possession of advantageous ports and islands in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Arabia, and it is very evident that powerful interests are at work to give this grand new channel of international communication a brilliant vitality during the present year. May wind and tide prove auspicious.

The American and English Navies.

There must be a defect in the organization of our Congress, inasmuch as the different branches of the service in this country are not so well represented on the committees by well-posted members as the corresponding branches in England are in the Houses of Parliament. The difference is more particularly seen in the naval committees, which in England are composed of professional experts, who are prepared at a moment's notice to answer any attack on the navy or to give any required information. It is seldom that we find, either in the Senate or House of Representatives, a man fully posted in regard to naval matters or in accord with the Navy Department. Most of the members are antagonistic, or at least are indisposed to pay much attention, to the requisitions made upon them from naval quarters. Now and then such a man as Senator Grimes may be found, who, like Mr. Childers, of the British House of Commons, can get up on the floor and fight the navy supplies through, or propose something for the benefit of the service without fear of defeat; but Senator Grimes acquired his knowledge of the service through long years of patient study into its workings, and by his intimate associations with the chiefs of bureaus and other principal officers of the navy, who looked to him for that support the service has always needed.

Any member may get up in Congress and abuse the navy to his heart's content without any reason in the world, making the most egregious errors in figures, and fear no contradiction. In most instances the misstatements are believed, and are the signal for applying the pruning knife and lopping off the most important estimates for the support of the navy, without regard to the recommendations of the heads of bureaus, who have spent months of toil in carefully shaping these estimates to suit the wants of the service. This was seen in the case of Mr. Cox, when he attacked the navy lately on the floor of Congress, and, after abusing everything connected with the service, he produced an array of figures that, if correct, would prove an intolerable amount of extravagance against the department. It is needless to say that these figures were all wrong, and no more stated the actual expenditures of the navy than they did anything else; yet there was not a man on the floor of Congress who could answer them. Those who desired to refute Mr. Cox's statements were not able to do so for want of present information, which it is presumed they could have obtained by going to the Navy Department, and in consequence of this Mr. Cox's figures were no doubt swallowed by those who desired to believe them.

Thus we see the necessity of having some one in the naval committees of both Houses who will always be ready with the naval budget to explain the truth to members when they get up on the floor of Congress and make assertions not founded on fact. What does Mr. Cox care for the interests of a service that gives him no votes and cannot put a dime in his pocket? There should, however, be some few men among the great body of Congress who have patriotism enough to try and save the great bulwark of the nation from the injuries inflicted by ignorant pretenders. When the navy estimates for the year ending March 31, 1871, were presented to the British House of Commons it was refreshing to see the manner in which Mr. Childers got up on the floor and explained to the House item by item, until the whole amount (of sixty millions of dollars in our currency) was voted through in spite of the most vigorous attacks by the opposition.

In this connection it may not be amiss to review the present policy of the British government with regard to its navy, as there are matters which few people in this country understand, as the majority form their opinions from the senseless outcries of a few noisy radicals on the floor of Congress, and consider that the navy is really an encumbrance—much larger than the nation requires, and conducted at an enormous expense. The general results of the last few years of British naval ship building are as follows:—Two first class iron-clads, six second class iron-clads, nine third class iron-clads and eighteen ordinary iron-clads, all of which are heavy seagoing broadside ships. Of first class turret ships there are two of the Thunderer class, five of the Monarch class, two of the Royal Sovereign class, besides five smaller broadsides and two turret ships—a total of fifty-one ships. These are vessels any one of which could drive all our wooden ships from the ocean, and they carry five hundred and eighty-five heavy guns.

The policy of increase in the British navy is to build twenty thousand tons of iron ships every year, which will give Great Britain an annual addition of four first class iron vessels until the number of sixty heavy iron-clads is reached, which, with a large force of wooden vessels, will give a navy capable of contending with those of France and the United States at the same time. The policy with regard to the dockyards is twelve thousand men on the ten hour system, and sixty-one thousand seamen and marines for service afloat. All the iron-clads this year are kept ready for sea, and all the troopships and one hundred and sixty-one unarmored ships either in commission or in reserve. The "royal naval reserve" consists of four thousand three hundred officers, all good seamen, ready for service at a moment's notice. These are a few facts that should open the eyes of such men as Mr. Cox, whose speeches would indicate that we are spending money on useless articles when we build ships to protect our commerce. What will the gentleman think of British extravagance?

To show how little our own navy is feared by the English, and how well they are posted in regard to its strength, a member of the House of Commons recently remarked that "The United States have no formidable seagoing armed ships. They have a considerable fleet of cruisers, but great doubt is felt as to their actual value, and the information lately received satisfies me as to the low estimate placed on these vessels for war purposes." It may be asked, why is England making this large preparation of two hundred and eight heavy ships, to say nothing of her fleet of troopships, and why are their officers taking such pains to inform themselves of our poverty? Would it not be well for our legislators to ponder awhile before they cut and slash any further into the appropriations? Let them put the navy on its legs once more, and not seek to adopt an economy that may lay it up altogether.

The New Austrian Entanglement.

The Austrian empire, so lately reconstructed and, as its friends had hoped, quite harmonized by the political genius of Baron Beust, is passing through a trying crisis. On the 4th inst. the so-called Hassner-Giskra Cabinet resigned, and Count Potocki, representing the Galician element, and formerly Minister of Agriculture, was entrusted with the important charge of forming a new one. In this he seems to have succeeded after nearly ten days of anxious deliberation, retaining the Presidency of the Council himself along with his preceding office in the Ministry of Agriculture. Among the new names we especially recognize that of Count Taaffe, who is sustained by the Bohemian and Moravian interest. The new Minister of Justice and Public Instruction is less known; but Herr Distler, now in the Department of Finance, and Depretis, in that of Commerce, have made conspicuous reputations. With one remark—viz.: that the formation of this Ministry indicates upon the part of the Emperor Francis Joseph a determination to adopt a conciliatory policy toward all the States composing his heterogeneous empire—we pass on to a brief consideration of the immediate causes that have led to the crisis.

Giskra was the soul of the German centralizing element in the Austrian Ministry, and, although he made some halting concessions to the Bohemians and Moravians, when it came to a frank recognition of the *quasi* autonomy of the different States, as indicated by the constitution of December, 1867, he temporized and lost his opportunity. By that constitution the right of the respective provincial Diets to nominate their national representatives to the Reichsrath, or general Parliament of the Austrian realm, was maintained. Giskra sought to bring about the direct election of those deputies, thus assailing the constitution in behalf of the Germano-Austrian element, of which he was the champion. In spite of warnings and remonstrance by the Slavonic Diets this position was obstinately and haughtily maintained, although the Cisleithan portion of the empire contains twenty million inhabitants, of which not more than six millions and a half are of Germanic race, and they much intermingled. Thus the German centralism of the empire was brought into direct conflict with the provincial autonomies fixed by the constitution, and comprising by far the larger part of the realm. The whole national opposition, with the exception of a very small fraction, at once retired, including the Poles, Slovenes and others, and two Deputies from Trieste. Thirty Deputies from Galicia sent in a protest explaining the step they had taken, and they were imitated by twelve Deputies from Carniola, Bukovina, Trieste, Goertz, Istria and Styria. These addresses set forth the unconstitutional pretensions of the Ministry as sustained by the German votes of the Reichsrath. This secession reduced the number of participants in the national Parliament to one hundred and twenty-nine, but as one hundred form a constitutional business quorum the session was not dissolved. The question was simply: Would the Emperor retain the Hassner-Giskra Cabinet, and, as they advised, dissolve the provincial Diets and proceed defiantly with direct elections? This would have pitted the Slaves of the empire, amounting to more than twelve millions, against its eight millions in all of Germans. The moment was extremely perilous. A word of tyrannical sound would have set Bohemia and Galicia in rebellious motion. The Tzech papers were already exclaiming that the Reichsrath was no longer anything but "a German club," and a spark might have fired the whole Cisleithan division of the empire. But Francis Joseph has had the sagacity to select the middle path—*in medias res tutissimus ibis*—and he appoints a Ministry which represents autonomies, and is expected to meet the just views of all the provinces, in general council assembled. By this concession he checks the reactionary current which had set in strongly of late, threatening to overthrow all his reforms. Moreover, he begins to put his house in order for the tremendous struggle between civil and ecclesiastical power which a declaration of the Supreme Pontiff's infallibility at Rome is likely to precipitate. That question is more fiercely agitated throughout Germany and Austria than in any other part of Europe, and the old theatre of the Seven Years' and Thirty Years' wars feels its ensanguined soil heaving again. But the struggle is not over by any means, and we have reason to watch with intense solicitude the grand parliamentary manœuvres that are about to ensue along the borders of the Danube.

THE DOMINICAN SPECIAL AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.—Mr. Fabens, the special ambassador from the Dominican government to the United States, is at present in Washington. He brings with him the full returns on the annexation question, and is invested with ample powers from his government to treat on this important subject. The only opposition to annexation emanates from the Cabral party, who are instigated, it is contended, by the representatives of England and Spain. We hope that Mr. Fabens will be able satisfactorily to satisfy those legislators who see or affect to see in the financial condition of Dominica reasons why the United States should not secure so valuable an acquisition in the Antilles.

"FRESH MISSIONARY."—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* asks, "If the King of the Cannibal Islands must have a fresh missionary for breakfast every morning, why can't we supply the demand from such fancy stock as Frothingham, Tilton, Cooke and Smyth? He wouldn't care much for the difference." This is the first time a notice of this kind has appeared in print without advertising the name of Henry Ward Beecher. There! it is done, after all.

Ireland's Appeal to the Free Press and Freemen of America.

Ireland, suffocating almost to political strangulation under the operation of the new British Coercion law, aspirates an appeal for sympathy, for moral support and Christian kindly consideration, to the American people. Breathing through the executive gag, this suffering European nationality seeks to record the present case of her children—downtrodden, yet liberty loving—in the pages of the HERALD, and asks, through our columns, if it be in accordance with the order of God's providence and the rules of civilization by popular enlightenment that, in the present hour of the world's history, a powerful country shall be permitted to completely obliterate a distinct insular race, or shall the ruling force go on to efface a people so distinct from her own in every essential element of humanity that one of her most prominent statesmen, now deceased, declared solemnly in the House of Lords only a few years since that the "Irish were aliens in language, in creed and blood." Accepting this modern feudal ban of alienage and divorce, Ireland has steadily and persistently endeavored to walk alone since the moment of its utterance. She now seeks to show to the world still more distinctly how completely her children recognize the unalterable geographical position in which their country has been placed by nature and nature's God—how she stands with "her back unto Britain, her face to the West."

Messrs. Sullivan and Richard Pigott, editors of the Dublin *Nation* and Dublin *Irishman* newspapers, respectively, write us specially the letters which appear in our columns to-day. They write to say that "liberty of the press has ceased to exist in Ireland." They furnish to the American people the means of accomplishment of this sad result by presenting through our press copies of the leading provisions of the "Irish Coercion bill" which has been just lately matured in the British Parliament and which has been received in Ireland as the "message of war"—a distinct, unequivocal act of defiance coming from England after seven hundred years of continued premonitory irritation. We need not comment on the contents of these communications. They will command a widespread, earnest attention all over the American Continent, on a soil where so many millions of Irishmen, and the children of Irishmen daily return thanks to the God of the Universe that they have been assigned to rest, to breathe, to work and to die. Messrs. Pigott and Sullivan appear to be men of education, culture and refinement. They deal in facts. They have neither the opportunity nor the mood for fancy. They appear before a nation which has been always kindly disposed towards Ireland; a nation which ever sympathized with her in her want and needs, material and political. Ireland has returned to America tribute of vast national worth. Her industrial hands have come to us by millions. Her blood was represented in the Continental Congress and in the ranks of the patriot Revolutionary army. Her exiled sons stood on the decks of our infant navy; indeed, it is said that the hands of one of them, "Commodore" Jack Barry, first hoisted the free flag of the confederation to the "main" on an American war vessel. The sound of the guns of this navy was reverberated across the Atlantic to Ireland and brought hope and renewed life to the hearts of Charlemont, Grattan, Flood, Burke, Curran, Busbe, Plunkett and the rest, the "men of the olden time." These men have died and "passed away," but to-day Ireland avails herself of the civilizing agencies of steam, electricity and the printing press, and thus speaks to the American nation, asking that she shall not be permitted to expire under the "gag," but be consoled to life so as that she may bear her part in perfecting the coming universal fraternization of the nationalities, and show her green flag in that grand array of free ensigns which will soon decorate the countries of the Old World "from Scinde to the Shannon"—"a line of freemen's flags begirt with freemen's cannon." Ireland's appeal is thus before the American people.

KIERSTED KILLED.

The Police Surgeons—How Patrolmen Are Treated—A Botched Job—One Surgeon Dismissed for Malpractice.

The readers of the HERALD will remember that about a year ago, when this paper set off in an exposure of the negligence of some of the police surgeons—a crusade in which nearly all the city press joined—Police Surgeon Kiersted was the only one who so far forgot himself as to rail and flounder about as if in a sea of trouble. He walked down into the reporters' rooms of the Central Office one day, and insulted all of them by declaring they had been purchased. Kiersted is no more a police surgeon. It came about this way:—

Some eleven weeks ago officer Dowling, of the Thirty-second precinct, while on duty one evening, fell over an embankment and sustained severe injuries in one of his knees. He reported disabled, and Surgeon Christopher Kiersted was called in, and, it is alleged, took charge of the patient. The patient gradually grew worse, and the facts coming to the knowledge of the Police Commissioners an investigation was ordered by them. The Board of Surgeons, which includes a large number of gentlemen, named Alanson S. Jones and F. Otis as a committee to report.

These gentlemen reported to the Police Board yesterday, when, by the report, if it can be relied upon, as it doubtless can, Kiersted attended the patient for some time without any favorable results. Finally Dowling, despairing of securing any relief, called on Dr. Frothingham, the family physician. Owing to some misunderstanding between the doctors Frothingham ceased his visits and Kiersted took entire charge. The report shows that the acute inflammation not having been subdued, it had gone to the second stage, and the officer is likely to be permanently disabled should he not die. Upon the careful consideration of the report of the committee of the Board of Surgeons the Board of Police yesterday unanimously dismissed from the force Police Surgeon Christopher Kiersted. The report of the committee strives to shield Kiersted; but the Police Board acted promptly and fearlessly.

ST. DOMINGO.

Mr. Fabens, the Dominican Minister, in Washington—The Annexation Returns—Who Are the Oppositionists.

The information is obtained from Mr. J. W. Currier, the Dominican Consul General at this port, that Mr. Fabens, the new Minister Plenipotentiary from St. Domingo, brings the recent election returns on the annexation question complete. The acts contain 15,110 signatures to 111 against it. This is the largest vote that has been cast in the republic for twenty-six years. The only material opposition is on the Haytien frontier, where lawless bands of Haytiens are at their usual guerrilla raids, instigated, it is said, by the British Consul, St. John, and the Spanish Consul, Alvarez at Port au Prince. These officials are striving desperately to defeat annexation, and they already begin to boast of their success.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

French Electoral Agitation—The Cabinet, the Radicals and the Church.

Napoleon's Negotiations With Rome.

The Ecumenical Council Certain of Work.

British Legislation and English Opinion.

Fatal Accident on the London Metropolitan Railway.

FRANCE.

The City Agitation—Sentiment for the Republic.

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

The meetings held yesterday to discuss matters relative to the *plebiscite* were more turbulent than ever.

A meeting held by the opponents of the *plebiscite* in this city was dissolved by the authorities because an accusation of the Emperor was proposed.

The people separated without rioting, though they expressed their disapproval by cheering for a republic and singing the Marseillaise. Many other meetings were held in the city, which however were generally orderly. At some of these it was resolved that all those in favor of a republic would vote "No."

The Cabinet Says Vote "Yes."

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

M. Ollivier publishes another circular, in which he replies to the manifesto just issued by the electoral committee of M. Thiers. He brands the assertion that according to the new constitution the Emperor may do as he pleases as an error too gross to deceive and declares it could only have been put forward by persons who consider the electors a pack of fools.

M. Chevandier de Valdrome, Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to his constituents advising them to vote "yes."

The Radicals Shout "No."

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

M. Lerroux, who at a public meeting last night called the Emperor, was arrested this morning.

Jules Favre concludes the manifesto on the *plebiscitum* said to be issued by the left and the opposition journals.

The Clergy Adjure "Yes."

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Chambery and the Bishop of Dijon have ordered their clergy to vote in the affirmative.

Travelling.

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

The court, it is said, will go to St. Cloud and there remain during the election which the *plebiscitum* is taken.

The tour of the Prince Imperial in the provinces is deferred.

The Students.

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

Further demonstrations on the part of the students are expected on the opening of the Medical College next Monday.

Foreign Radicalism.

PARIS, April 29, 1870.

About 300 refugees, who had been concerned in the late troubles in Spain, arrived in France yesterday.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

In the House of Lords tonight the High Court of Justice bill was recommitted.

Lord Romilly moved the abolishing of blending law and equity in the courts of injunctions. Lords Cairns and Westbury said such a change applied to procedure, but not principles. Lord Penzance supported the bill.

The House adjourned.

Assassination.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

Mr. Charles Turner, M. P., was shot at this afternoon by his secretary, but was not hurt. His assailant, whose name is White, immediately fled, and has not yet been arrested.

There is little doubt that he was insane.

Ireland and Spain.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

In the House of Commons tonight Mr. Bruce, Home Secretary, alluded to the attempt made on the life of Mr. Buxton, and said the assassin was still at large.

Mr. Gladstone announced that debate in committee on the Irish Land bill would be resumed on Monday. Mr. Newdegate moved for an inquiry into money transactions which would next be considered, and discussion on the Red River difficulty was postponed until May 27. Mr. Gladstone said the important principles of the Irish Land bill had already been settled and he hoped to be able to resume the consideration of the Education bill at an early day.

Sir J. Pakington in reply to a question said the war office was informed that Mr. Boxer, the inventor, was dismissed from the employment of the government on the discovery that he received money from and intercourse in his invention.

Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Bentinck, stated that the government declined to urge the Tornado claims on Spain. The government had become convinced that the Tornado was leaving to enter the Chilean service when she was seized.

The Metropolitan Poor Relief bill was considered in committee and reported to the House.

The bill legalizing marriages with deceased wife's sister passed.

The House after the transaction of an unusually large amount of business, adjourned at two A. M.

The Colonial Policy.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

The London *Examiner* says the tallacy pervading the entire debate in Parliament on colonial affairs, is that old liberty and imperial solidarity are incompatible.

A Vast Work.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

The project of a ship canal from Liverpool to Manchester has again been revived.

City Railroad Fatality.

LONDON, April 29.

The arch of the new Metropolitan railway, under the northern end of Blackfriars Bridge, gave way to day. Many were at work in the tunnel at the time, and twelve were entombed in the ruins. All were taken out alive; but seven were badly, if not fatally, injured, and both surgeons were badly bruised.

Two have since died in the hospital.

American News from Japan.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

The rumor circulated yesterday, which, however, is generally discredited, that the American Consul at Jeddo had been assassinated by the natives, has had a very depressing effect on the Japanese loans recently introduced here.

A Bid for Exeter Hall.

LONDON, April 29.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of to day has an article on American affairs, wherein it comments on the amelioration of opinion during the past few years. "It is now impossible," the writer says, "to find an American who will admit having opposed the right of the negroes to vote."

Consoling.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

The condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury is less alarming than was reported by the *Churchman* yesterday.

The Turf—Croydon Races' Events.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

At the Croydon races to day the Shirley Plate (a handicap), of forty sovereigns, half mile, was won by Mr. C. W. Fitzwilliams' b. f. Snowden, by Blair Athol, out of Spitfire dam, eight years old; Mr. G. Binces b. c. Election, by Lambton, out of The Queen, five years old, second; Mr. J. Smith's bl. c. Darkie, by Peppermint, out of Bridget, five years old, third.

The metropolitan plate (a handicap) of 100 sovereigns, entrance three sovereigns, one mile and three-quarters, was won by Mr. J. Smith's b. c. Paganini, by King of Kent out of Melody, 5 years old; Mr. Bainbridges's b. c. Limerick, by Drumour, out of Irish Point, 4 years, second; Mr. Nightingale's Lady Kero, 3 years, third.

The Claiming Handicap Plate of 40 sovs. was won by Captain Skipworth's b. c. Satellite by Wasnba out of Starlight, 3 years; Mr. J. Smith's blk. c. Darkie 5 years old, second; the Duke of Newcastle br. g. by St. Albans, out of Aquamarine, 3 years old, third.

ROME.

Napoleon's Note.

ROME, April 29, 1870.

The Pope still persists in withholding M. Daru's note from the Ecumenical Council, notwithstanding the concurrence of the Great Powers expressed therein.

Plenty of Council Work.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

The *Weekly Register*, the recognized organ of the Roman Catholics here and well instructed as to the movements of the Vatican, says the Ecumenical Council has work before it for a year.

SPAIN.

The Regency Rumor.

MADRID, April 29, 1870.

The journals of this city to-day deny the rumored withdrawal of Marshal Serrano to make way for the establishment of a regency composed of three persons.

The People.

MADRID, April 29, 1870.

Outbreaks occurred last evening at Alcalas, in the province of Soria, and at Santiago, though they were soon repressed.

At the latter place over 100 of the insurgents were arrested and imprisoned.

GREECE.

British Diplomacy.

VIENNA, April 29, 1870.

A report has reached this city from Athens that Mr. Erskine, the British Minister, has been recalled.

SCOTLAND.

Fishermen's Return.

LONDON, April 29, 1870.

Dundee vessels returning from Greenland bring 600 tons of seal oil.

IRELAND.

A Steamship in the Ice.

DUBLIN, April 29, 1870.

The *Cork Constitution* says vessels have been despatched to the relief of a steamer reported fast in the ice off the coast of Greenland.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Plan of Compromise Offered by the Dominion to the Red River Insurgents.

OTTAWA, April 29, 1870.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Hon. Mr. Holton's motion to put coke and coal on the free list was defeated by a large majority.

Sir George E. Cartier announced that the Red River delegates had been consulted by the government. Donald A. Smith's report of his mission to Red River was laid before the House. He recommends that a strong military force be sent to that territory as soon as practicable.

The following is reported to be the plan of compromise to be offered by the government:—First—It is proposed to organize a small province out of portions of Red river, about 150 miles square, which will cover the settlements of the half breeds. Second—The Legislature shall have control of the public lands of the province. Third—A subsidy shall be granted by the Dominion for colonial expenses. Fourth—The balance of the new territory shall be governed from Ottawa.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Opposition to Chinese Railroad Laborers in California—Crops Injured by Drouth—The Fifteenth Amendment Nullified.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29, 1870.

The United States steamer Mohican arrived from Victoria to-day. She will soon proceed to South American waters.

A mass meeting of working men was held last night at which it was decided to oppose in the approaching election the proposition to grant subsidies to the Southern Pacific Railroad, unless the company will pledge itself not to employ Chinese laborers.

Terrible dry weather has come very injurious to the crops, and in portions of the State they are reported as failures.

The County Judge of Los Angeles has decided that colored people cannot be registered until appropriate legislation has had on the fifteenth amendment.

Flour quiet at $4 50 a $5 37½. Wheat in slight demand; the extremes are $1 30 a $1 60. Legal tenders, 89.

GEORGIA.

Legislative Proceedings—The Tax and Appropriation Acts Continued—Payment of the State Debt—Railroad Affairs to be Investigated.

ATLANTA, April 29, 1870.

In the House to-day the only important action was an effort to seat six members, who claimed to have been elected under the authority of the old organization. A resolution to that effect was adopted—yeas 66, nays 59. There were many absentees. Notice was given for a reconsideration to-morrow.

Resolutions expressive of the sympathy of the Legislature of Georgia with the sufferers by the accident at Richmond were adopted by both Houses.

In the Senate a resolution was adopted continuing the Appropriation act of 1869 for two quarters of this year—yeas, 29; nays, 11. A resolution continuing the tax act of 1870 was adopted by the same vote.

A resolution authorizing the Governor to provide for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt, accruing prior to July 1, 1870, in accordance with the code, was adopted—yeas 18, nays 15.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three in the Senate and five in the House to investigate the affairs of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, as required by the Governor.

A resolution was adopted continuing in force the Relief act of last session.

EXCURSION OF WASHINGTON DIGNITARIES.

NORFOLK, Va., April 29, 1870.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Attorney General Hoar, Postmaster General Creswell, Senator Chandler, Hon. John A. Bingham and a number of other Senators and Representatives, with their ladies, arrived here this morning on the steamer Lady of the Lake, on an excursion trip from Washington. The excursionists visited the navy yard and the receiving ship New Hampshire and the monitor Terror. After dining at the Atlantic Hotel, they proceeded to Fortress Monroe, where, if the weather is favorable, they will spend an hour and thence return to Washington.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 29, 1870.

The steamer Lady of the Lake, of the Washington and Norfolk line, arrived here this morning with a distinguished party on board, comprising Postmaster General Creswell, Attorney General Hoar, Senator Hamlin, Mr. Bingham and others. They were met at the wharf by General Barry and staff and escorted inside the fort. A salute was fired in their honor, and after spending an hour in examining the works they re-embarked and left for Washington at seven P. M.

VIRGINIA.

Decision in the Richmond Mayoralty Case—Mr. Ellyson Declared Entitled to the Office.

RICHMOND, April 29, 1870.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia at ten o'clock this morning decided that the Enabling act passed by the Legislature was constitutional, and that Henry R. Ellyson, and not George Cahoon, is the lawful Mayor of this city, and that all acts of Mr. Ellyson, in accordance with the State law, are legal and binding. Mr. Chahoon, under his formal agreement, will retire from the field and Mr. Ellyson remain Mayor of the city. The Court was unanimous in its opinion, which is voluminous, and covers every point raised.

At six o'clock this afternoon all the city property in the possession of Mayor Chahoon was surrendered by him to Mayor Ellyson, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

MARYLAND.

Important Decision of the United States Circuit Court—Duties of Common Carriers—Rights of Colored Passengers in Railway Trains.

BALTIMORE, April 29, 1870.

The case of Alexander Thompson (colored), of New York, against the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company, to recover damages laid at $2,500 for trespass and forcible ejectment from the interior of one of their cars to the front platform, on the 30th of October last was commenced in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Giles, yesterday and concluded to-day. Upon the conclusion of the argument for the defence Judge Giles announced that it was his custom, after hearing argument on the part of the defence, to require no other argument if he was satisfied as to the point in question. He would therefore dispense with any effort on the part of the plaintiff's counsel, and proceed to give his opinion upon the issue which had been presented to him. After quoting authorities the Judge continued:—

Certainly no one can be excluded from carriage by a common carrier on account of color, religious belief, political relations or prejudices; but while recognizing the right of the colored man to be carried on the same footing with the white man, is it reasonable to assign a different place in the cars to passengers of each color? If the place assigned to the colored man is in all respects as comfortable, safe and convenient as the one assigned to the white man, in what respect is he injured or his rights abridged? The question is, whether a public carrier may not, in the exercise of his private right of property, and in the due performance of his public duty, separate passengers by any other rule than that of sex. The ladies' cars is known upon every well regulated railroad, and its propriety is doubtful to none. In the absence, therefore, of any legislation prohibiting the carrier from making any distinction between passengers on account of race of color, what is there to prevent him from so arranging his cars as to carry his colored passengers in an apartment and his white passengers in another? Would it not conduce to the comfort of both and tend to secure order, preserve the peace and maintain the rights of both carriers and passengers? Would not such a regulation be as reasonable and proper under all the circumstances as the one in reference to the separation of sexes?

The Judge said if the defendants had provided cars for the carriage of colored people, or assigned a place in each car for them, he would have held such regulation reasonable and proper. In the absence of such provision the company had not discharged its duty as a common carrier of passengers, and there was nothing in the charter giving the company the right to discriminate between passengers who were orderly and behaved well and paid their fare.

The jury, by the consent of the counsel, assessed the damages at $10.

Costs will be put upon all the rules on Monday next or the accommodation of the colored people.

The Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree of Masons, Albert Pike, Supreme Grand Commander, will assemble at Masonic Temple, in this city, on Monday.

Boating at the Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29, 1870.

The boat race to-day between the first and second classes of the Naval Academy, four-oared paper shell boats, without coxswain, three miles, took place at six o'clock. The first class were the victors by twenty-seven seconds. The time was as follows:—First class, 21 minutes 1 second; second class, 21 minutes 28 seconds. Strokes—First class, 44 going, 42 returning; second class, 39 going, 41 returning. The following is a list of the crews:—

First Class—Hubbard, stroke, W. S. Halsday, second; Wm. M. Wood, third, and Keenan, bow.

Second Class—F. C. Wood, stroke; Galloway, second; Gretton, third, and Ward bow.

The contest between the Third and Fourth classes, lap-stroke gigs, four oars, two miles, was won by the Fourth class in 1:23. Time—Fourth class, 1:42; Third class 1:225. The fourth class boat came in 250 feet ahead. Mr. William Blakie was the umpire.

THE INDIANS.

The Tribes at Whetstone Agency Dissatisfied—The Murderers of the Buck Party not Surrendered.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1870.

An official letter from Captain Poole, Indian Agent at the Whetstone Agency, Dakota, dated April 16, to Governor Burbank, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in reference to a letter from the latter intimating that the Indians who murdered Buck's surveying party in Nebraska last fall were at that agency, states that he had made diligent inquiry among the Indians and could not get any definite or satisfactory information on that subject. The chiefs seemed inclined to evade any discussion of the matter or give any positive or decided answer to questions. The agent suggests in regard to action being taken at the present time, that as it would be impracticable to make any arrests and do anything that would make any excitement at present. The Brule and Ogallala Sioux that have rations furnished them at the agency are in a very unsettled condition, and if any effort is made at a further investigation they would undoubtedly abandon their reservation, break up into small war parties and go South.

A Sioux Chief Anxious to Visit the President—The White Renegade Richard a Prisoner.

FORT FETTMAN, WYOMING TERRITORY, April 29, 1870.

Red Cloud left here yesterday with 300 Sioux for Powder river to collect his bands. He wishes to go to Washington with the principal chiefs to see the Great Father. He says he had John Richard, Jr., a prisoner, and will deliver him up at Washington, but not before. They want powder, food and clothes.

General Sherman in reply to the request of Red Cloud, the Sioux chief, for clothing and ammunition for his warriors, and for permission for himself and fifty of his band to proceed to Washington to confer with the President, says that these Indians should be told plainly and emphatically to return to their reservation set apart by their treaty with the Peace Commissioners and stay there. The Commandant at Fetterman might let them have a little clothing, but not a particle of ammunition. As to their going to Washington though the President would oppose it, still these matters would have to be laid before the Indian Bureau before it could be positively settled. General Sherman adds, we might as well commence to deal with these people now as to wait longer. Six hundred and twenty men of the Fourteenth infantry passed through Chicago *en route* for the Indian country.

ILLINOIS.

Congregational Convention in Chicago—Theological Seminary Anniversary.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1870.

At the anniversary exercises last night of the Chicago Theological Seminary a Congregational class of fourteen graduated.

The triennial Convention of Congressional Churches of the Northwest reassembled this morning. A resolution was adopted proposing the raising of $50,000 in the Northwest for the support of the Boston Congressional House. Rev. S. C. Bartlett was elected President of the Western Educational Society. This afternoon the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

MEMPHIS RACES.

MEMPHIS, April 29, 1870.

The fourth day's races of the Chickasaw Jockey Club took place to-day under the most favorable circumstances, though the track was rather heavy.

A sweepstakes for three year olds, dash of one mile, twenty-five dollars subscription, play or pay, $250 added, seven subscriptions, was won by Sallie Farrell, beating Regent, Hilton's gray filly by Brown Dick and Richards' chestnut filly of War Dance, in same order. Time, 1:53¾.

The Jockey Club purse, $500, mile heats, for all ages, best three in five, was won by Leinster, the summary being:—

Leinster	4	3	5	1	1
Allie Hunt	1	2	1	3	2
Ontario	3	1	4	2	4
Lucette	6	6	2	4	3
Woodburn	5	5	3	5	dis
Lulu Coleman	2	4	6		dis

Time, 1:53½—1:51½—1:55¾—1:54¼—1:56—1:59½.

The betting was very heavy on both races. Regents was favorite in the first race and Allie Hunt in the second race.

THE RICHMOND HORROR.

Funerals of Twelve of the Victims.

Liberal Aid for the Sufferers—Action of the Legislature—Proclamation of Governor Walker.

RICHMOND, April 29, 1870.

Twelve funerals of victims of the disaster took place to-day, including that of E. M. Schofield, City Assessor, and brother of Major General Schofield, which was attended by nearly two thousand people, and those of Julius Hobson, Collector of City Taxes, and William A. Charters, Chief of the Fire Department. The last named funeral was attended by an immense crowd. The body was conveyed on an engine, followed by all the other engines of the department decorated with evergreens.

THANKS TO GENERAL CANBY.

Governor Walker has written a letter to General Canby thanking him for his kindness in furnishing a surgeon and for other kindness to the wounded by the late disaster.

SYMPATHY.

A telegram was received by the Secretary of State to-day from Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, stating that subscriptions were being raised in that city for the sufferers, and that Mr. Childs, of the *Public Ledger*, had headed it with $1,000. A merchant of Chicago has also advised the relief committee to draw on him for necessary funds.

No further deaths have occurred to-day.

FUNERAL OF DR. BROCK.

There were five funerals this morning, including that of Dr. Brock, of the *Examiner*, which was attended by a large number of persons. A delegation of the Washington press, including Messrs. Arthur Shephard, of the *Republican*; McBride, of the *Chronicle*, and Godwin, of the *Star*, were also present at Dr. Brock's funeral.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses of the Legislature met in the Circuit Court building to-day, the Senate in the chamber and the House on the southern portico of the building. They adopted a resolution to meet at the Exchange Hotel temporarily. The death of Senator Bland was announced, and appropriate eulogies delivered by conservative members. The Registration bill was finally passed.

CALVERT AND DUNHAM DYING.

Major Calvert, ex-State Treasurer, and W. C. Dunham, of New York, are dying, both victims of the late disaster.

The business houses are still closed.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR WALKER—DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER RECOMMENDED.

Governor Walker to night issued the following proclamation:—

A great calamity has befallen the State, and especially its chief city, in the appalling event of Wednesday, the 27th inst., in that dreadful catastrophe, which partly destroyed the Capitol of the State, many of our most eminent and valuable citizens—some of them in the service of the Commonwealth—were suddenly, and under circumstances of the greatest terror and agony, stricken from life, and a large number of others were fatally or shockingly injured. The public sympathy and sensibility so painfully aroused in this heart-rending occurrence should find appropriate expression in prayer to Almighty God, by whom, in his Providence, the destinies of individuals, as well as of States and nations, are ruled and controlled. I therefore recommend that Wednesday, the 4th day of May next, be observed by all the people of the Commonwealth as a day of humiliation and prayer, and that on that day they assemble in their churches and places of worship, and in such manner and with such ceremonies as befit the solemn occasion testify their grief for the dead and their sympathies for the suffering and bereaved, and acknowledge the dependence of all things earthly upon an all wise Providence.

GILBERT C. WALKER, Governor of Virginia.

Action of the North Carolina Satte Officers—The Departments Closed Yesterday.

RALEIGH, April 29, 1870.

At a meeting of the officers of the various departments to-day at the Capitol, at which Governor Holden presided, it was resolved to close the several public offices for the day and toll the Capitol bell. A resolution of sympathy was adopted, to be forwarded to Governor Walker, of Virginia. The flag on the Capitol is displayed at half mast.

A Meeting in Philadelphia Called in Aid of the Sufferers by the Accident—Liberality of Mr. Childs, of the Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1870.

Miss Van Lew, Postmistress at Richmond has written to Mayor Fox appealing to Philadelphia for aid. Mayor Fox has called a meeting for Saturday next. He says, in view of the dread nature of the calamity and the widespread distress it has manifestly caused to the families of the sufferers and the direct appeal made to the people of Philadelphia the Mayor deems it advisable to solicit the counsel and the co-operation of the citizens on the subject of the response to be made to this appeal.

This appeal has already been responded to by Mr. Childs, of the *Public Ledger*, in the contribution of $1,000. The Secretary of State, Mr. McDonald, thus replies to a telegraphic notification of this fact:—

Thanks for the gratifying information your telegram conveys. Our people are keenly sensitive to such evidences of sympathy and kindly feeling. Mr. Childs' subscription will be well bestowed, many families being deprived by the catastrophe of their only support.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

Turkey is getting into trouble in both Egypt and the Danubian Principalities. "Coming events," &c.

The Khedive of Egypt has gone so far in his concessions as to solicit a firman from the Porte authorizing his reforms.

The Emperor of Russia has recently shown himself in public quite frequently, and seems to enjoy improved health and spirits.

The Czar has conceded the great line of Smolensk-Brest Railway for construction to the Moscow-Smolensk Company at 42,000 metallic roubles per verst.

The Emperor of France has just decorated sixty-five subaltern officers and soldiers of all arms with the military medal, dating from the 5th of April.

The imperial family of Russia are to make the grand tour of Germany, passing some time at the baths of Ems, and, later paying two or three royal visits, go to the Crimea.

The French railroads are pushing their grand network to completion with great vigor this year. In Algeria the main line from Algiers to Oran is almost completed.

Secessions to the Evangelical Lutheran Church are announced as having taken place among Catholic professors in Austria in consequence of the infallibility dogma.

Dr. Nachtigall, the German explorer in Africa, has been heard from up to March 4. He then was at Murzuk, and a Turkish envoy would accompany him to Bornu.

At Geneva (Switzerland) the painters levied a weekly contribution of one franc a piece per week during the continuance of the Creuzot strike in France. Solidarity?

The French society against the use of tobacco has presented a silver medal to the scholars of an academy who have zealously led the advice of their tutors to abstain from the weed. The juveniles gratefully renewed their promise not to smoke or chew.

The tour of all the great cities of France suggested for the Prince Imperial alone will, it is now decided by the French papers, be shared by the Emperor and Empress, who will make a "progress" more splendid than the famous one of Queen Elizabeth through England.

A fine archeological discovery has very recently been made in Paris. In pierce for the new Rue de la Monge the workmen came upon the ruins of the ancient Roman amphitheatres of the early days of Lutetia. Some stone benches, brickwork and mosaic marked the spot. This is the most ancient relic of the Gallic-Roman times in the north of France, and is 200 years at least older that the baths of Julian.

ARREST OF GAMBLERS.

The officers attached to the Tombs Police Court, assisted by officers from the Sixth precinct, last night made a simultaneous raid upon three gambling saloons, warrants against which were issued by Justice Dowling. The premises No. 23 Coenties slip were "pulled," and Timothy Harrington and Charles Williams were arrested. The premises No. 21 Coenties slip were entered and Richard H. Pierson arrested. The premises No. 14 South street were entered and Henry Farley and Patrick J. Molloy arrested. At the time the descent was made but few persons were present in the saloons. The prisoners were locked up in the Sixth Ward station house, and will be arraigned to-day before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court. A large quantity of gambling tools and implements were seized.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	63	57	3 P. M.	74	57
6 A. M.	61	54	6 P. M.	73	56
9 A. M.	67	54	9 P. M.	71	55
12 M.	71	58	12 P. M.	74	54

Average temperature yesterday 55⅝

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 69¼

The New York Society Library paid for books and periodicals during the year ending March 31, 1870, $2,792 46, and received from all sources during the same period, $8,847 30.

The Excise Board has organized by the election of Colonel Walter W. Price as president. The Board has secured rooms in Police Headquarters, and will begin business on Monday.

Patrick Walsh was yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, before Alderman Cunningham, for mayhem, by biting the ear of John Macfarlan; and was committed to answer at the General Sessions.

A man named Thomas Seery, residing at 609 First avenue, was killed last evening while passing through a lumber yard at the foot of East Thirty-fifth street by a piece of timber which fell upon him.

Professor William H. Thomson lectured on temperance before a large and fashionable audience at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. During the course of the lecture the Professor made several remarks on chemistry and natural philosophy.

Officer Vantassell, of the Nineteenth precinct, last evening found the arms and breast of a man in a box placed opposite No. 15 East Seventy-third street. The officer could find no trace as to where the remains belonged. They were removed to the Morgue and a coroner notified to hold an inquest.

The investigation into certain alleged frauds in the Inspectors' Department of the Custom House was continued at the office of Surveyor Cornell yesterday. The proceedings were entirely private. It is understood, however, that evidence has been adduced showing the dismissal of ten or twelve inspectors for receiving bribes while in discharge of their duties.

Charles Leiter, a German, of No. 164 East Fourth street, while engaged in slating the roof of the gas house at the foot of West Forty-second street yesterday morning, lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk. He dislocated his left wrist and sustained severe internal injuries. An ambulance was procured and he was taken to the Bellevue Hospital.

The Armory of the the Thirty-seventh regiment, in which the grand bazaar for the benefit of the "Sheltering Arms" is being held, was crowded to overflowing last evening. On no other occasion had there been so many visitors to the bazaar and the sales were in proportion to the increased attendance. It is understood that the articles on sale on tables remaining on hand will take place this evening.

Jennie Clark, a notorious panel thief, was arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday forenoon, on complaint of an unfortunate Hebrew named Talbot, residing at 45 East Broadway, who charged that the accused enticed him into her house at 50 Crosby street, and that he was there robbed of $165. Held to answer at the General sessions.

A dinner was given by Mr. Henry Clews, on Thursday evening, at the Union Club, to the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, United States Senator from this State and the Hon. N. P. Banks, member of Congress, from Boston. Among the many prominent merchants and financiers present were Moses H. Grinnell, Shepard Gandy, Henry F. Vail, Charles L. Frost and Dr. Doremus.

Mr. Frederick Kapp was the recipient yesterday, at Castle Garden, of a series of complimentary resolutions from the employés of the Commissioners of Emigration. Mr. Kapp, who sails for Europe to-day, said he appreciated the honor, and would always keep in remembrance the pleasant days he passed while a member of the commission, and without reference to time or distance would never fail to take a deep interest in the important subject of immigration.

The democrats of the Seventeenth Assembly district (Twenty-second ward) turned out some 2,000 strong last night to give a "welcome home" to their Assemblyman, Mr. George W. Plunkett. A stand, ornamented with numerous Chinese lanterns, was erected on the corner of Fort Lee street and Broadway, and a band of music was in attendance. Mr. James A. McMaster called the meeting to order. Judge Connolly was the first speaker, after whom General J. Hubert Ward read a series of resolutions, which were loudly applauded and adopted. A committee of three invited Mr. Plunkett to the stand, who delivered an energetic address explanatory of his course in the Legislature. Other speakers followed, and the meeting adjourned amid cheers.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 29—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for both money and the account. American securities quiet. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 83½; 1865, old, 88; 1867, 89¾; ten-forties, 86. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 19. Illinois Centrals, 111¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 29.—The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes 74f. 20c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 29.—United States five-twenty bonds opened firm at 95 for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 29—5 P. M.—The cotton market closes steadily; middling uplands 11d a 11¼d.; middling Orleans 11¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales including 2,000 for export and speculation. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 273,000 bales of which 163,000 are American. The sales of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 565,000 bales, of which 358,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 135,000 bales, of which 95,000 are American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 29.—Cotton opened firm both on spot and afloat. Tres ordinaire, on the spot, 132½f. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 29—P. M.—Peas, 38s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 10,000 quarters, all of which were American. California white wheat 8s 5d a 9s 6d. per cental; No. 2 red Western, 8s. 1d. a 8s. 2d.; red winter, 8s. 9d. a 8s. 10d. Flour, 20s. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 29s. 6d. per quarter for European. Oats, 2s. 5d. per bushel. Barley, 5s. per bushel. Peas, 38s. per quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 29—P. M.—Pork, 100s. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Beef 108s. 6d. per tierce of 304 lbs. for eastern prime mess. Lard, 70s. per cwt. Cheese, 74s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 58s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut and 64s. for short rib cut middles.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 29—P. M.—Rosin 4s. 6d. a 4s. 9d. per cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. a 14s. for fine. Petroleum, 1s. 1d. per gallon for spirits, and 1s. 5½d. for refined. Tallow, 44s. per cwt. Turpentine, 23s. 3d. per cwt. Linseed oil, £34 per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 29—Tallow, 44s. 3d. a 44s. 6d. per cwt. Sugar, afloat, quiet and steady. Calcutta linseed easier, at 60s. 6d. a 60s. 9d. Linseed cakes, £9 10s a £9 15s per ton for American oblong for feeding. Sperm oil, £92 a £93 per ton. Sugar quiet, at 38s. 6d. a 38s per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot. Whale oil, £38 a £39 per ton. Linseed oil dull. Common rosin dull. Turpentine, 38s. 9d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 29.—Petroleum opened excited.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Artistic, Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS.—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

President Grant and family are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Governor Hoffman, of Albany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Colonel S. M. Johnson, and P. D. de Rivera, of the Spanish Legation, of Washington, and G. E. Circus, of India, are at the Brevoort House.

Judge J. H. Bedell, of Long Island; Dr. E. H. Shaw, Colonel J. B. Howard and Judge J. C. Goods, of San Francisco; Colonel S. D. Lawrance, of New London; Judge J. W. Staples, of St Louis; State Senator Norton, of Troy, and General J. Stanwood, of Alabama, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General James Craig and Colonel Hatban, of Missouri; General B. C. Card, of the United States Army; Henry Smith, of Albany; Colonel F. F. Sherman, of Chicago; Lieutenant Commander N. Ludlow, of the United States Navy, and Major W. B. Greenhead, of Tennessee, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

C. de Bodisco, Russian Minister, of Washington; S. Eyange, of Long Island; E. C. Larned, of Chicago; J. B. Alley, of Massachusetts, and B. Singer, of Pennsylvania, are at the Astor House.

George H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati, and General Duncan V. Walker, of Washington, are at the New York Hotel.

Dr. G. B. Farman, of New Haven; J. M. Stewart, of Virginia, and S. D. Jones, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Hotel.

J. B. Whaley, of Chicago; G. R. Swain, of Scarboro, and F. W. Whittemore, of Cornwall, are at the Coleman House.

A. M. Ramsdell, of New London, and J. R. Livingston, of New York, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge Nelson, of Albany; Dr. Collins, of Great Barrington; L. A. Bigelow, of Boston; G. P. McBride, of Pittsburg; M. C. Mercur, of Pennsylvania, and B. Wilson, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

E. W. S. de Zeng, of Geneseo, and W. H. Farnsworth, of Boston, are at the Everett House.

R. Ellis and John Tucker, Jr., of Philadelphia; Henry Porter, of Newport, and S. B. Robey, of Rochester, are at the St Denis Hotel.

T. F. Berry, of Montreal; W. H. H. Blackman, of New Haven, and Captain A. Young, of the British Army, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel E. Palmer, for Montreal; Judge Wykoff, for Albany; Judge Kinney, for Washington; Dr. Mott, for North Carolina; ex Congressman J. V. S. Pruyn, for Albany, and C. H. Sherrill, for Washington.

Personal Notes.

The accouchement of Princess Christian, of Denmark, is expected during next month.

The Earl of Gainsborough and the Ladies Noel have left England for a Continental tour, and were expected at Rome.

Maunday Thursday Queen Victoria's charities were distributed in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, with the usual ceremony.

Queen Victoria has consented, if her health permit, to open the Hall of Arts and Sciences at South Kensington, England.

The Marchioness (Dowager) of Westminster and Lady Theodora Grosvenor intended to remain three weeks or a month in Paris.

The Lord Bishop of Ossory and Mrs. and the Misses O'Brien have arrived at Ballyknockane Lodge, Kilsheelan, Ireland, from the Palace, Kilkenny.

The Earl and Countess of Crawford and Balcarres and Lady Alice Lindsay have left Lord Overstone's seat in Northamptonshire for Leigh Hall, Wigan

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

The Misrepresentations of the Western Union Monopoly—Comparison of Tariffs in Europe and America.

LONDON, April 16, 1870.

Persons familiar with the history of the telegraph business in Europe and America were surprised to find in the London journals a few weeks ago a brief cable announcement to the effect that Mr. William Orton, the President of the Western Union (United States) Telegraph Company, had asserted before a committee of Congress that the tariff on telegraphic messages was higher in Europe, under the government system, than in the United States, under private management. The statement attributed to Mr. Orton was so absurdly erroneous that the report was discredited until the American mail brought over a confirmation of its correctness. The attempt to mislead Congress by so gross a misrepresentation could only have been prompted by a determination to resist by every means, legitimate or illegitimate, the effort to destroy a dangerous monopoly, and to extend to the people of the United States the benefits of a government postal telegraph. Of course it is impossible to attribute Mr. Orton's singular statement to ignorance of the subject to which it referred; and hence when Congress learns that it has no foundat on whatever in fact—that it is, indeed, the most extravagant perversion of truth—it will better understand the desperate shift to which the advocates of monopoly are driven to find arguments with which to hold er up the case of private interests against the public good.

The uniform effect of all governments in the management of the telegraph has been to reduce the cost of telegraphing to the public to the lowest self-supporting rate and to bring the facilities for using the wires as near as possible to every man's door. In every European State the government telegraph is now self-supporting, and in many it has already become a direct source of revenue, and yet there is not a single instance on record where the tariff has not been materially reduced under the government system. A few comparisons will show that, so far from the statement of Mr. Orton being true, the tariffs all over Europe are from one-fifth to one-tenth of the rates charged in America. I have by me only the charges of the Western Union from New York to a few of the principal places, many of which are reached by opposition lines at rates below the average tariff of that company. The tariff I quote from was issued last November.

In France the uniform charge for a message of twenty words, which, however, includes the address, is twenty cents, American money. A message from Calais to Nice, a distance of 750 miles, therefore, costs twenty cents. A message by the Western Union from New York to Cincinnati, about the same distance, costs, for ten words only, $1 50.

A message from Havre to Marseilles, 570 miles, containing twenty words, costs twenty cents, while a message from New York to Buffalo, 500 miles, containing only ten words, costs ninety cents.

In Belgium the tariff from Ostend to Verviers, 156 miles, on a message of twenty words, is ten cents, American money. The tariff on the Western Union line from New York to Albany, 150 miles, is for ten words only, fifty-five cents, and for twenty words ninety-five cents, or nearly ten times as much.

In Switzerland a message of twenty words from Lake Constance to Lausanne, 200 miles, costs ten cents. A message of ten words from New York to Washington costs seventy-five cents, and of twenty words $1 25, or twelve and a half times as much.

In Prussia a message from the limits of the Prussian territory between Belgium and France to the borders of the Baltic, containing twenty words, costs thirty-seven and a half cents American. A message from New York to Chicago, on the Western Union, costs $2 for ten words and $3 30 for twenty words.

From Calais or Dunkirk to Madrid, 1,700 miles, a twenty word message costs eighty cents. From New York to Key West, less than 1,500 miles (I write without any exaggeration as to distances), a message of ten words over the Western Union costs $7 50, and a message of twenty words costs $12 20. This is more than a third and nearly fifteen times as much as in Europe, but to Key West the Western Union has no opposition.

In Great Britain a message from London to Inverness, under the government system, costs twenty-four cents American money. The distance is 600 miles and the twenty words is exclusive of address. A message of twenty words sent over the Western Union from New York to Cleveland costs two dollars.

A message of twenty words from Paris to Moscow, 2,030 miles, costs $2 10. A message from New York to Galveston, Texas, costs, for ten words, four dollars, and for twenty words, $6 70.

These instances are sufficient to expose the untruthfulness of Mr. Orton's statement before the Congressional Committee, and to open the eyes of Congress to the extortion to which the people of the United States are subjected through the unfortunate existence of a private irresponsible monopoly. The representatives at Washington may rest assured that they are grossly deceived by the Western Union agents, both in relation to the cost of telegraphing in Europe and to the working of the government system. The tariffs are already so low as to render the telegraph a more popular and valuable means of communication than the post office, and the use of the wires is steadily and largely increasing all over Europe. As a specimen of the means resorted to for the purpose of misleading the American mind against the much-needed reform, I may state that private letters have been sent by the Western Union people to gentlemen connected with the press as occasions here, begging them to send over to New York all the information they can get to discredit the government system in Great Britain, and in one case, at least, remuneration has been offered for such "services." I can produce evidence of the fact should it be needed.

I subjoin a few European tariffs in a tabular form, and the Union charges to a few prominent points on messages of twenty words, by way of contrast.

The tariff from Marseilles, for twenty word messages, with distances, to six leading cities is as follows:—

	Miles.	Tariff.
Marseilles to Stockholm	1,750	$1 60
Marseilles to St. Petersburg	2,200	2 10
Marseilles to Moscow	2,300	2 10
Marseilles to London	950	80
Marseilles to Brussels	800	80
Marseilles to Amsterdam	950	80

The following are the tariffs to a few prominent places from Paris for twenty words:—

	Miles.	Tariff.
Paris to Madrid	1,050	80
Paris to Lisbon	1,250	1 00
Paris to Berne	320	60
Paris to Naples	1,100	80
Paris to Vienna	1,000	1 20

The tariff of the Western Union for messages of twenty words to a few cities was, in November, as follows:—

	Miles.	Tariff.
New York to Albany	150	95
New York to Buffalo	650	1 50
New York to Cleveland	—	2 00
New York to Cincinnati	—	2 50
New York to Chicago	—	3 30
New York to St. Louis	—	3 70
New York to Boston	—	1 20
New York to Portland, Me.	—	1 50
New York to Richmond, Va.	—	1 75
New York to New Orleans	—	5 45
New York to Pensacola	—	6 75
New York to Galveston	—	6 70
New York to Denver City	—	8 30
New York to Key West	—	12 20
New York to Portland, Oregon	—	12 25

I do not know that the Western Union has made any change in the tariffs since November last.

These are only a few facts. I hope to supplement with statements which must convince Congress of the importance of passing a government telegraph law, and which will prove the hopelessness of any reasonable tariffs or any fair treatment for the American people at the hands of the Western Union monopoly.

SEAMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The twenty-sixth annual report of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the city and port of New York states that there were held during the year, at the floating Church of Our Saviour, 257 services, with an average attendance of ninety-five on Sundays and forty-five on week days. There were eighty-two communicants, twenty-two baptisms, twenty-three marriages, and there are connected with the church 150 Sunday school teachers and scholars; the total attendance at the reading room was 1,850. There were distributed 650 Bibles, prayer and other books and 8,000 pages of tracts. Services on Sunday, at the chapel of the Holy Comforter, 110; on other days, 51; average attendance, 53; communicants, 33. At the new Sailors' Home 853 men were received, 870 shipped or returned to friends, 176 destitute assisted. The money deposited by seamen amounted to $14,360; placed in savings banks, $2,050; sent to friends, $10,814. The Treasurer reports $10,382 76 receipts for the year and $9,700 10 payments. The balance on hand is $682 66.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William H. Harris, Ordnance Department, is assigned to duty at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts. First Lieutenant Patrick H. Flood has been dropped from the rolls of the Second Infantry and will repair to his home and wait orders. Brevet Colonel John R. Lewis, major, unassigned, having been incapacitated by reason of the loss of his left arm at the shoulder joint while in command of the Fifth Vermont Infantry, at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, the President directs his retirement with the full rank of colonel of infantry. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. A. Dodge, captain United States Army, unassigned, having been incapacitated for active duty by reason of loss of a leg at the battle of Gettysburg, has been placed on the retired list of officers who received injury in the line of duty.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, April 29—6 P. M.

The markets for gold, stocks and governments have been again very active, with immense transactions, but with more irregularity in the course of prices.

STOCKS STRONG AND BUOYANT.

The stock market was lower at the opening and barely steady at the range of quotations made at the close of the previous day's business, but prices improved at the boards, and after several intermediate fluctuations, more or less wide, closed strong and buoyant at the highest figures yet recorded in the present remarkable bull campaign. The features more prominent in this further advance have been Lake Shore, which sold at 98¾, Reading, which touched 103¾, Northwestern, which rose to 80 for the common and 90¾ for the preferred, and Rock Island, which closed at 121½. The other railways were less active, but were higher and firm, St. Paul preferred selling at 79. In the miscellaneous shares Pacific Mail was excited in early dealings and dropped to 41¾, but rallied to 43¾. Mariposa preferred was active and rose to 16¼. The preferred shares of the Quicksilver Company were called to-day and were quoted at an average of about 16¾. The express stocks were strong, particularly for American, which touched 38¾. The business of the day was well distributed over the entire list. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 70¾ bid; Cumberland, 31½ a 32½; Western Union, 33¾ a 33⅞; Quicksilver, 9¼ a 10¼; do. preferred, 15¾ a 17; Mariposa, 7 a 10; do. preferred, 15 a 16; do. first preferred, 50; do. certificates, 45¾ a 46½; Pacific Mail, 43¼ a 43¾; Boston Water Power, 16¾ bid; Adams Express, 63¾ a 63⅞; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¼ bid; American Express, 38½ a 39; United States Express, 44¾ a 46; New York Central consolidated, 96¾ a 96⅞; do. scrip, 96¾ a 97⅜; Harlem, 143¾ a 149½; Erie, 23½ bid; do. preferred, 46 bid; Reading, 102¼ a 102⅜; Michigan Central 124¾ a 125¾; Lake Shore, 97¼ a 97⅜; Illinois Central, 141¾ a 142; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106¾ a 106⅞; Chicago and Northwestern, 78¾ a 78¾; do. preferred, 89½ a 89¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 79¼ a 80; Rock Island, 122¾ a 123; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 65 a 65¾; do. preferred, 79¼ a 79¾; Toledo and Wabash, 54¼ a 54½; do. preferred, 76 a 80; Fort Wayne, 91¾ a 91⅞; Alton and Terre Haute, 35½ a 36; do. preferred, 64; Ohio and Mississippi, 25½ a 25¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 109 a 110; New Jersey Central, 108 a 108¾; Chicago and Alton, 114¾ a 115; do. preferred, 114¾ a 115½; Morris and Essex, 92 a 93; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110¾ a 113; do. preferred, 110 a 111½; Iron Mountain, 44½; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107¼ a 108¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 29 a 29¾. The highest and lowest prices of the leading shares were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	97⅛	96½
New York Central & Hudson scrip	94	93½
Harlem	149¾	149½
Erie	24	23¾
Reading	103¾	101¾
Lake Shore	98¾	96
Wabash	55	54
Pittsburg	107	106¼
Northwestern	80	77¾
Northwestern preferred	90¾	88¾
Rock Island	123½	122
Milwaukee and St. Paul	65¼	64¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	79	78
Ohio and Mississippi	25¾	24¾
New Jersey Central	108¼	107
Boston, Hartford and Erie	6⅝	5
Western Union Telegraph	33¾	33⅜
Mariposa preferred	16¾	15
Pacific Mail	43¾	41¾

GOLD UNSETTLED.

The gold market was strong at the opening, in answer to a further advance in the rates of exchange; but upon the discovery that the street transactions in sterling were an eighth to a quarter per cent below the nominal market there were free sales, under which the price of gold fell off from 115⅞ to 114¾. The transactions were again heavy and the decline brought in buyers again, under which there was a rally to 115⅛. The advance being stimulated by the renewed report from Washington that the Banking Committee would introduce no measure likely to produce contraction. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $403,000 on account of the May interest, making a total of $7,009,000 so far. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	115¾	2 P. M.	114⅞
10:04 A. M.	115⅜	2:16 P. M.	114¾
11 A. M.	115¼	3 P. M.	115⅜
12 M.	115⅜	3:34 P. M.	115⅛
12:46 P. M.	115	4 P. M.	115⅛
1 P. M.	115¼	5:30 P. M.	115 a 115⅛

The rates in the gold loan market were irregular, ranging as high as 6 per cent and down to 1½ per cent for carrying, with exceptional transactions at flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$97,154,000
Gold balances	1,702,850
Currency balances	2,005,336

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ADVANCED.

The leading bankers advanced the rate for sixty day sterling bills to 109¾, but a great many bills bought at lower figures by dealers in this class of speculative investment came upon the market, so that street transactions "out of second hands" occurred at 109¾ a 109¾. The nominal quotations were as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¾ a 109¾; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 109¾; short sight, 109¾ a 110¼; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.18¾; short sight, 5.15¾ a 5.14¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 41; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40¾; Bremen, 78¼ a 78¾; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

MONEY MORE ACTIVE.

The demand for money was more active to-day, and in some instances borrowers on stock collaterals paid six per cent, but the bulk of business on miscellaneous securities was at five per cent, and on government collaterals at four to five per cent. Commercial paper was without new features.

GOVERNMENTS IRREGULAR.

The government market declined three-eighths to a half per cent on sales to realize the recent advance and on sales against an expected return of bonds from Europe, the decline in gold rendering the market heavy at the noon and afternoon bonds. The lower prices brought in fresh buyers from the banks and moneyed corporations who had been waiting for a reaction, and under these purchases the market closed up strong again. The dealings in governments at the board, on the street and and over the counter must have reached several millions. The latest prices were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112 a 112¼; do., 1861, registered, 116¼ a 116½; do. do., coupon, 116¼ a 117; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110¼ a 110¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do. do., 115¼ a 115¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114¾ a 114½; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113¼ a 113¾; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113½ a 113¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 107½ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108¼ a 108¾.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds still remain neglected in the general buoyancy and activity of the time. The new Tennessees were lower and weak, the Alabamas higher and firm, and the general market steady. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 69¼ a 69¾; do., new, 56½ a 56¾; do., five per cent, 47 a 50; Virginia, ex coupon, 69¼ a 69¾; do., new, 69½ a 70; do., registered stock, 56½ a 58¾; do., registered, 1866, 66 a 68; do. do., 1867, 61½ a 62; Georgia sixes, 88 a 90; do. sevens, 94¾ a 95; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 89 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 47¼; do., new, 23¾ a 24; Missouri sixes, 92¾ a 93; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 75½ a 76; do. sevens, 78 a 80; do. eights, 85 a 87; do. levee sixes, 74¾ a 77; do. do. eights, 91½ a 92; Alabama eights, 104 a 106; do. fives, 75 a 80; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 90 a 92; do., new, 31½ a 32; do., registered stock, 80 a 83; City of Memphis sixes, 51 a 52; do. Atlanta eights, 82 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 89 a 90; do. New Orleans consols, 76 a 78; do. do., railroad issues, 73 a 75; Mobile Ohio sterling, 77 a 80; do. eights, 71 a 73; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 79 a 80; do. second mortgage, 61 a 62; Memphis and Charleston first mortgage, 88 a 90; do. second mortgage, 78 a 80; do. stock, 44 a 46; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 70 a 72; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 81 a 82; Arkansas sevens, 76 a 75¾.

THE SUB TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$88,142,531
Gold receipts	629,931
Gold payments	2,819
Gold balance	83,2[illegible]
Currency receipts	207,[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	1,[illegible]
General balance	88,377,6[illegible]
Customs	451,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 29—10:15 A. M.

$500 US 6's, '81, c	116¾	60 shs Adams ex	63½
20000 do	117	16000 N Y C & H R RR c	93¾
6,000 US 5-20, c, '62	115¼	2,000 do b c	93¾
15000 do	115⅜	50000 do	93¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	114½	600 Harlem RR	146½
17500 do	114¼	100 do b10	147
2000 US 5-20, c, '65 c	114¾	400 do	146¾
16000 US 5-20, r, '65 n	112¾	400 do	147
25000 US 5-20, c, '66, n	113	2100 do	147½
50000 do b3	113½	800 do	147¾
500 do	113½	200 do b 6	147¾
1500 US 5-20, r, '67	113	1000 Reading RR	102½
250000 US 5-20, c, '67 b3	113½	100 do b c	102
40000 do s3	113¾	200 L S & M S RR	98¾
15000 do c	113¾	1300 do	98¾
2000 do b3	113¾	100 do b3	98½
7,000 do	113¾	400 do b c	98¾
50000 US 6's, 10-40, c	108½	1000 do	98½
500 do	108¾	500 do	98⅞
1000 Tenn 6's, ex c	60	241 Illinois Central	142
2000 Tenn 6's, n	57¾	200 Cleve & Pitts RR	106¾
11000 do	57½	200 do	106⅝
10000 do	57	1000 do	106¾
1000 do	56⅞	200 do b30	106¾
5000 N Car 6's, new	22¾	600 do	106¾
10000 do s10	23½	200 do s60	106¾
4000 Missouri 6's	93¾	200 Chic & N W RR	78
5000 La 6's	75¾	100 do	78¾
1000 La 8's, b	91½	200 do s3	78¾
2000 N Y 7's, b, reg	110	200 Chi & NW RR pf	88¾
1000 Alabama 8's, bds	105	1000 do s60	88
10000 Erie 2d m	88½	300 do bt call	88¾
1000 N Y Cent 7's, '76	103	28 C, C, Cin & In RR	79¾
16000 Cen P RR g bds	93	200 N J Central RR	107½
2000 Chic & N W s f bd	97	300 do	107¾
10000 Gt West 2d m b5	81¾	800 Chic & Rk I RR	123
1000 Chic & Alt 1st	101½	200 do	122½
8000 Ohio & Miss con bs	85¾	50 do	121¾
5000 do	87	500 Mil & St Paul RR	64½
25000 Ohio & Miss 1st m	97¼	100 do b60	64½
40000 St Lks I M 1st m bs	88¾	200 do	64¾
20000 Col, C & I C 1st m	82½	400 do	64¾
5000 do	82¾	100 do	64¾
1000 Tol, Peo & West 2d	84	100 M St P Scrip	64
2000 Lake Shore div bs	91	600 do	78¾
10000 Mar Tr 10's, c b c	46	200 do b10	78¾
16 shs Merchants' Ex	125¼	400 Tol, Wab & W RR	54½
110 Can Nat Bk	110½	50 do	54¾
10 Tenth Nat Bank	106½	42 P, Ft W & C RR gtd	92¾
10 Del & H C Co	124½	200 Alt & Ter H RR	85
160 Canton Co	71½	100 Alt & Ter H pref	64
100 do	71¾	100 Ohio & Miss RR	25¼
500 West U Tel	33¾	100 do b c	25¼
200 do	33¾	100 S L & I M RR	44¾
100 Atlantic Mail	55	200 Del, Lack & W	109
100 Quicksilver Min Co	9	200 do	109¾
200 Quick Min pref b c	16¾	500 do	109¾
100 M & M Co	1¾	100 do	109¾
200 Marlboro pref	15¾	200 do	109¾
300 Pac M SS Co	42¾	200 Morris & Ess RR	93
400 do	42¾	25 do	92¾
200 Cumb Coal pf b c	32	100 N Y & N H RR	148
100 do	31¼	500 Bost, Hart & Erie	5¼
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	20¼	10 N H & Har Ord RR	175
100 do	20	100 Mar & Cin 1st pf	19
100 Am Mer U Ex	38¾	100 Han & St Jos	11¾
10 do	38¾	800 do	112
200 N Y C & H RR	97	100 H & St Jo RR pf	110¾
200 do b c	96¾	100 do	110¾
100 do	96¾	200 C, C & I C RR	19¾
1500 do	97¼	300 do	19¾

$12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, cou	116¾	$1 9000 US 5-20, c, '67	113
5000 do	116¾	10000 do b3	113
40000 US 5-20, c, '62	115¾	20000 do	113¾
100000 US 5-20, c, '65	114¼	10000 do s3	113½
10000 do	114¼	10000 do	113½
5000 US 5-20, c, '66 b3	113¾	10000 do b3	113½
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	112¾	25000 do	113¾
15000 US 5-20, r, '67	113¾	8500 US 5's, 10-40, r	105¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	60¾	100 shs Cleve & Pitts	103¾
5000 do	60¾	200 do	104
16000 Tenn 6's, n	57¾	100 Chic & NW RR b3	79¾
10000 do	56¾	200 do	79¾
1000 Mo 6's	92¾	200 do b c	79¾
5000 N C 6's, n	23¾	200 do	79¾
2,000 Cen Pacific g bs	93	300 Chic & N W pref	89¾
20000 C, C & I C 1st	82½	1100 do	89¾
15000 do	82¾	400 Mil & St P RR	65
10000 M Tr 10's, c b c	46¾	200 do b60	65¾
200 shs Quick M Co pf b c	16¾	1000 N J Central RR	108¾
200 Quick M Co pf b c	16¾	500 do	108¾
25 Pac Mail SS Co	43¾	400 do	108¾
200 do	43¾	200 do bt call	108¾
200 Boston W P	16	200 Chic & Rk I RR	122
10000 N Y C & H RR c	97	100 do	122¾
100 N Y C & H RR b c	96¾	100 Mil & St Paul pf b c	78¾
200 do	97	6 C, C, C & I RR	79¾
100 do	96¾	100 Tol, Wab & W	54¾
1000 do	97	20 Pats, F W & C gtd	91
100 do	96¾	100 do	91¾
100 Erie preferred b c	48	100 Alt & Ter H pref	64
100 Harlem RR b c	148¾	200 Del, Lack & W	109¾
500 Reading RR	102¾	17 N Y & N H RR	149
200 do	102¾	1000 Ohio & Miss RR	25¼
500 do b10	102¾	100 C & Miss RR pf	74
500 L S & M S RR	97¾	200 S L & I M RR	44¾
50 do	98¾	200 Col, C & I C RR	29
500 Illinois Cen RR	141¾	50 do	19¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33¾ a 33¾	Chic & N W pref	90¼ a 90¾
Pacific Mail	42 a 43	Rock Island	122¾ a 123¾
N Y Central con	97 a 97½	St Paul	65 a 65½
N Y Cen scrip	96¾ a 97	St Paul pf	79¾ a 79¾
Erie	23¾ a 24	Ohio & Wabash	54½ a 54¾
Reading	102¾ a 103½	Terre Haute	35½ a 36
Lake Shore	98¼ a 98¾	Ohio & Miss	25¼ a 25¾
Cleve & Pitts	105¾ a 107	N J Central	107¾ a 108
Chic & NW	79½ a 80	Bos, Hart & Erie	5 a 5¼

COMMERCIAL REPORT

FRIDAY, April 29—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was a fair demand for both spinning and export, and some inquiry for investment, and the offerings being only moderate the market ruled very firm at the quotations appended. The sales were 2,197 bales, of which 1,130 were taken by exporters, 742 by spinners and 275 by speculators. Included in the sales are 3,0 bales, to arrive. For future delivery the market was more active, the sales being as follows:—800 bales for May, 28c. a 22⅞c.; 600 do. for June at 22c. a 22⅛c., and 400 do. for do. at 22⅛c. a 22⅜c. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	18¾	19	19
Good ordinary	20¾	20¾	21	21¼
Low middling	22	22¼	22¾	22
Middling	23¾	23¾	23¾	24
Good middling	24¾	24¾	25	25¼

COFFEE.—His was in small supply, and the demand being fair, the market was very firm at our quotations. The sales were 497 bags, to arrive, per E. Schmidt, on private terms; also in Baltimore 3,000 bags ex Gray Eagle at 19¾c., gold, in bond. Marcaibo was in good demand. Sales 1,553 bags ex Laura Pride and (removed) a cargo of about 3,000 bags on private terms. Other kinds were quiet, but unchanged. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16c. a 16½c.; good do., 17c. a 17½c.; prime do., 18c. a 18½c.; extremes for lots, 19c. a 19c.; Java, 26c. a 28c.; Singapore, 19c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Mangalore, 16½c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 18½c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 18c.; Vanilla, 16c. a 18c.; Mexican, 16c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 16c. a 17½c., all gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,001 bbls. flour, 480 do. corn meal, 1,200 bags do., 21,334 bushels wheat, 11,169 do. corn, 10,030 do. oats and 1,700 do. barley. The flour market ruled lower under a good export demand, and lines of extra, which were scarce and wanted, were 5c. a 10c. dearer. Other grades were unchanged. The sales were about 9,000 bbls., of which about 3,000 were for export, at $4 95 a $5 15 for extra Western and State. Southern flour was firm, with a moderate demand. Sales 1,050 bbls. Rye flour was still scarce and firm. Sales 300 bbls. Corn meal was slow of sale, but held for full prices. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 40 a $4 65
Superfine State	4 65 a 4 85
Extra State	5 00 a 5 25
Choice do.	5 25 a 5 50
Superfine Western	4 50 a 4 85
Extra do.	4 90 a 5 25
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 25 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Southern choice and family	6 00 a 9 25
Southern superfine	4 60 a 5 00
Rye flour	4 25 a 5 50
Corn meal, city	4 75 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	4 75 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a 5 85

—Wheat was in fair demand and 1c. a 2c. lower, but business was restricted by the extreme views of holders. No. 2 spring was about $1 17 a $1 18, the latter price for choice Milwaukee, of which there was none sold; for choice No. 1 $1 24 was bid, but subsequently withdrawn. The sales (in good part last evening) were about 100,000 bushels at $1 08 a $1 09 for No. 3 spring, $1 16 for No. 2 do., in store, $1 17 a $1 18 for No. 2 Chicago, delivered, $1 22 for fair No. 1, delivered, $1 20 for amber Western and Southern, in store, and $1 63 for a small lot white California. Corn was quiet, but firm at $1 15 for old mixed, in store. The sales were about 25,000 bushels at $1 10 a $1 12 for new mixed, $1 16 for yellow. Oats were quiet, but steady. The sales were about 16,000 bushels at 68c. a 70c. for State on track and on pier, 62c. a 63c. for Western afloat and 68¾c. a 69½c. for white Ohio. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 05 a $1 10 for State and Western. Barley was dull, but unchanged. Sales 5,500 bushels Canada West at 90c. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very quiet, the offerings of all articles being very light, but full rates were demanded. The chartering business was less active, the demand for all kinds tonnage being limited. The engagements were:—Freight to Liverpool, 350 miles cotton at ⅝d., and per steamer 700 bales cotton at 4⅝d., 200 boxes bacon, and (late last evening) 27,000 bushels wheat at 5d., which was the asking rate to-day. The charters were:—A bark with 2,300 barrels petroleum to the United Kingdom or Continent, excluding Dutch ports, at 4s. 6d. A bark, from Philadelphia to Bremen, with 2,000 crude do., at 4s. 3d. A brig to Gibraltar, for orders, with 10,000 cases petroleum, at 30c.; if to a direct port, at 25c. A bark, with 3,000 quarters grain to Cork, for orders, at 6s.; if to a direct port, 5s. 9d. A bark, 555 tons, from a port in the Baltic to New York, general cargo, and (removed) a ship (now in Baltimore), from Philadelphia to Antwerp, Havre or Hamburg, with 900 bbls. petroleum, at 4s. 4½d.—35 lay days.

FISH.—There was a moderate demand for dry cod at full prices, the market closing steady. The sales were 1,000 quintals George's at $7 75. The market for mackerel was quiet, but the arrivals being small prices were steady at about former quotations. There were sold about 500 bbls., at $26 50 a $27 for No. 1 Bay; $14 50 a $15 for No. 2 do., and $7 a $7 50 for No. 3 do. Shore mackerel were scarce; 100 bbls. large 3's were sold at $13; No. 1 were quoted at $29 50 a $30. Smoked herring were dull and we heard of no sales; prices were nominal at 40c.; 30c. for No. 1 and scaled. In other descriptions the business was light, but at steady prices.

GRASSES.—Cloth was quiet but firm; 50 bales were sold at 22c. Bags were quiet at 18c. a 19c., currency, duty paid, and 11½c. a 12c., gold, in bond.

HEMP.—Manila was in demand, and sales were made of 1,000 bales, ex Olivie Davis, and 1,400 do., ex Tagore, both at 14½c., gold. Other kinds were quiet, but firm at former quotations. Sales 500 bales Doss mixed jute at 6½c., gold.

HAY.—There prevailed a moderate demand at prices not differing materially from those current yesterday. We quote:—Shipping, 80c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 25; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 85c. a 90c.

HOPS.—There was a moderately active demand for new, which were sparingly offered and very firmly held. The sales were about 100 bales at prices within the range of 10c. a 20c. for common to prime. Old hops were in limited demand, but quite steady in value.

HIDES.—The market was quiet, the demand being light, but prices were quite steady. Sales 8,100 Buenos Ayres at 23¾c., gold. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 23¾c. a 24¼c., gold; do., 20 to 23 lbs., 23¾c., do.; Montevideo, 21 to 24 lbs., 22¾c. a 23c., do.; Corrientes, 21 to 22 lbs., 22c. a 22½c., do.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 22c. a 22½c., do.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 21c. do.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 21½c. a 22c., do.; Central American, trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 19c. a 19½c., do.; do., not trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 18½c. a 19c., do.; Matamoros and Mexican, 23 to 31 lbs., 19c. do.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 19½c. a 20½c., do.; Tampico, 20 to 24 lbs., 19c. a 19½c. do.

LEATHER.—Hemlock—There was an active demand for prime middle and good damaged Buenos Ayres, choice middle of common hide and poor damaged, which were in small supply, and very firm at our quotations. For the other qualities the market was dull and lower. The receipts are increasing, but the stock is only moderate, and mainly composed of undesirable stock. Union crop and rough were dull at our quotations. We quote:—

	B. A. & R. Ayres.	Hemlock California.	Hemlock Orinoco, &c.
Light	25c. a 29c.	27c. a 28c.	26 c. a 27½c.
Middle	29c. a 30c.	28c. a 29	27½c. a 28½c.
Heavy	28½c. a 29c.	27½c. a 28c.	26c. a 27½c.

Good damaged, 25½c. a 27½c. 25c. a 26c. —c. a —c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, California 20c. a 22½c.; rough, light, do., 30c. a 32c.; middle and heavy, Orinoco, 30c. a 32c.

	Union Crop. City Slaughter.	Union Crop. Foreign.
Light	39c. a 4 c.	34c. a 36c.
Middle	37c. a 41c.	34c. a 36c.
Heavy	36c. a 39c.	33c. a 35c.

Hides, 20c. a 22c. Oak rough—Light, 32c. a 37c.; middle and heavy, 32c. a 37c.

METALS.—The market for copper was quite steady, with a moderate demand, the sales being 181,000 lbs. at 18½c. a 19c., for Lake and Baltimore. Lead was steady at $3 25, gold, for ordinary foreign, with small sales

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AT 111 BROADWAY—EAST SIDE HOUSES OR LOTS for sale; send for permits; examine property; compare prices; submit offers; call or enclose stamp for circular.
STANLEY DAY.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, THE NEW FOUR STORY high stoop Dwelling 174 Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Owner at 335 Bowery.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, NO. 221 East Fifty-third str et, with brick stable adjoining; house in good order; all improvements; stable has 12 stalls; plenty of crate room; will be rented at a reduced rent if applied for soon.
HALLENBECK & JONES,
Bull's Head Bank Building.

BELOW TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—A beautiful four story high stoop House, 25x50, lot 100, frescoed and in first class order, for sale cheap; take good Lots in part payment.
MARTIN KLENEN, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 853 LEXINGTON AVENUE; four story brown stone house, in perfect order; will be sold cheap; lot 20x65. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front Houses, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and West Fifty-first streets, 25x 6. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, 220 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 20x50; lot 100 feet; all improvements; possession; price $14,000; $5,000. Inquire on the premises, 244 East Fifty-ninth street, Second and Third avenues.

FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL TERMS, A FIRST CLASS four story and basement sub cellar Dwelling, with all the modern improvements; lot 26x105 feet. Apply at 142 Second avenue.

MADISON AVENUE, MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, very cheap, or exchange in part, first class modern 4 story high stoop brown stone corner House, with or without new furniture. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

West Side.

AN ELEGANT, FULL SIZED HOUSE FOR SALE—ON west side Fifth avenue, adjoining the corner Forty-fifth street, built in the best manner and finished in hard wood, with new improvements in dining room. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine street.

A GEM.—NEAR THE JUNCTION OF BROADWAY and Sixth avenue, three story high stoop brick House, 21x54, lot 1 0, beautifully frescoed and in perfect order, on very easy terms. MARTIN KLENEN, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW THREE STORY HIGH STOOP stone front Houses, from $13,000 to $13,500 each. Come and see: Nos. 312 to 320 West Fifty-fifth street. See bill on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—139 WEST FIFTY-THIRD street, four story brown stone House; black walnut parlor, extra plumbed house at a bargain.
J. W. STEVENS, on the premises,
or 50 Pine street, at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH stoop marble front House, partly furnished, 30 West Thirty-fifth street, in complete order and has all modern improvements. Apply on premises, or to GEO. CALDWELL, owner, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, in good order; neighborhood excellent; a great bargain. Apply at M. & E. MOORE'S, 208 West Twenty-third street, corner Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—IN FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Eighth avenue, a very cheerful and desirable House, in perfect order, and with immediate possession. Apply to E. H. L. HLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine street.

$28,000.—FINE 3 STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, with extension, elegant order, near 5th avenue, Murray Hill; also 4 story brown stone House, same locality, very cheap.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL READY
ALL READY
ALL READY
ALL READY
ALL READY

TO MOVE INTO,
TO MOVE INTO,
TO MOVE INTO,
TO MOVE INTO,

AT CHEAP RENT.
AT CHEAP RENT.
AT CHEAP RENT.
AT CHEAP RENT.

Two very fine Houses, less than an hour from the city, nineteen times a day each way, with all city conveniences—gas, water, &c., &c.—near churches and good schools, delightfully situated, in the very best neighborhood, in process of building for nearly a year and thoroughly dry. They will be sold on terms of payment that will enable the purchasers to own the houses by paying rent, with a very small payment down. Prices:—One, $6,800; one, $[illegible]; one, $15,500, which is less than present gold cost. Go and SEE them; they will bear thorough inspection and particular. Particulars at the American Agricultural office, 145 Broadway.

A RESIDENCE OR HOMESTEAD
SECURED AT ONCE
AND PAID FOR BY
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

The subscriber is authorized to take orders for the election of first class Residences, costing from $2,000 to $40,000 each, on any plan desired or selected by the purchaser.
The present offer is limited to first class residences, to appropriate settings, on some of the most desirable locations in Brooklyn, N. Y., and to one plan in nearly finished.
The prices to be the same as if no cash were paid, and for these payments will be taken ten year endowment policies, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company.
Should I receive applications for several costing about eight or ten thousand dollars each, I can arrange the payment for them on the same plan.
Existing endowment policies in the New York Life Insurance Company may be used as cash for the full amount paid for and accumulated dividends.
The advantages to a purchaser by this method of payment are many; that he can pay for his residence by moderate payments, extending over a series of years, and should he die before all those payments are completed the amount of the policy will cancel them and leave the estate clear of encumbrance to his family.
Capitalists desiring to dispose of real estate in or out of New York city, in a similar manner, can obtain all necessary information at this office.
No Endowment Policies will be accepted except those issued by the Companies that are "purely mutual" (both in theory and practice) or "purely stock."
Business of every description, connected with Life and Endowment Assurance, promptly attended to, and the best interests of our customers carefully protected.
JAS. A. RHODES,
General Agent New York Life Insurance Co.,
157 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOUSE AT GREENWICH, CONN., TO let for the season—Pleasantly situated, just beside Mianus river; old fashioned house; plain furniture; moderate rent. Apply to E. FURRIS, 155 Washington street.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT 111 BROADWAY, COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET, FURnished or unfurnished. Call for descriptive list. Send for permits; compare rates; submit offers; enclose stamp for circular.
STANLEY DAY.

A SPLENDID FRUIT AND TRUCK FARM OF SIXTY acres, superior land; good location; good buildings; 7 acres in choice fruit; 2½ miles from steamboat; 5 miles from New Brunswick; only $7,000; one-half cash.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT Rahway, N. J.; 15 rooms, two and a half stories, with basement, gas, water and heater; two blocks from New Jersey Railroad depot, with stables or without furniture. Inquire of M. MOONEY, on the premises, or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

A VERY HANDSOME RESIDENCE—11 ROOMS, quarter acre garden, with large variety and quantity of fruit, will be let very low by L. O. REED, 452 Canal street.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF HOUSE TO LET—In Mott Haven; gas, water and closets; rent $400.
WM. WATSON, 419 Broome street.

AT SHADY SIDE (BULL'S FERRY), THIRTY MINUTES' sail, near landing, to rent cheap, partially furnished House, 13 rooms; large grounds; boating, bathing; immediate possession.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE.—Situated opposite the Highlands, near Rumsome station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Address W. T. DE VOE, room 425 Metropolitan Hotel.

[illegible] I.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT WEST BRIGHTON, [illegible] eight rooms (heater and water in house), [illegible] a beautiful House, contains [illegible] and near the ferry; rent $600 a year. Apply to J. E. AYLIFFE, [illegible] JENKINS, 97 Nassau John street, West Brigeton, or to W. [illegible] street, New York.

AT NEWBURG, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON, [illegible] a pleasant, healthy location, near Po[illegible] vellon House, Balmville, 25 acres choice Land, convenient [illegible] house, nice [illegible] barn, carriage room and stables, tenant h[illegible] grounds abundance of fruit; drives and surroundings first class. Rent $200 per month. Address box 729 Newburgh office.

AT FAIRMOUNT—NEAR TREMONT DEPOT OF HARlem Railroad, one House, 8 rooms, $800; another, 6 rooms, $600; good gardens; neighborhood unexceptionable; first class order, all ready to move into, securing comfort and economy.
STANLEY DAY,
111 Broadway, basement, offices A and B.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—BRICK Villa, at low rent, on lease to a good party; gas and all modern conveniences. This place presents great attractions in its beautiful views and close proximity to the city, while enjoying every privacy and retirement afforded by a country life; thirty-five minutes of Wall street.
HAMILTON, 263 Broadway.

A.—COUNTRY PROPERTY IN VARIETY FOR SALE, to let or exchange; Farms and Villa Residences upon easy terms.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE AT RYE FOR SALE OR TO let—Furnished or unfurnished; contains all the modern improvements; well furnished; over 20 rooms, and three in the cottage. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

AT GREENWICH—LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, pleasantly located for summer boarders; shore front; near depot and steamboat landing. Address J. W. [illegible]ATWATER, Connor Bridge station, Conn.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT ASTORIA, RYE, NYACK, MELROSE, MILTON, Clifton, Newark, New Brighton, Elizabeth, Woburn, Linden, Hull's Ferry, East Orange, South Berlen, Cornwall, Bay Shore and Passaic.—Furnished or unfurnished Houses for sale or to rent, cheap.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, FINEly situated on the Hudson, 30 minutes from Thirtieth street, to let, for the season or year. Particulars at 329 Pearl street.

A FARM OF 37 ACRES, NEAR DEPOT, AT WAYNEsley, L. I.; good house, barn and orchard; for sale very low. Apply immediately, as owner leaves for California.
S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

AT WEST BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, a beautiful House, containing eight rooms; heater and water in the house; fine fruit garden as near the ferry; rent very low. Apply to J. E. AYLIFFE, Shore road, corner of John street, West Brighton, or to W. R. JENKINS, 37 Nassau street, New York.

AT EDGEWATER, N. J.—FIVE ACRES OF LAND ON Palisades, opposite 70th street, New York; also two Plots under the hill, each 90x50; good water front; will be sold separate or together at a bargain. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, 55 Liberty street, New York.

AT YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, IRVINGTON, PLAINfield, Bath, Flushing and other places, furnished and unfurnished Houses and Country Seats at from $300 per year to $1,000 per month.
W. C. ALDEN & CO., 34½ Pine street.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—ON north shore, Staten Island, near West New Brighton. This residence, situated on high grounds commands an extensive view of the Hills and Jersey shore, and is furnished with all modern improvements of a city house, with elegant parlors, dining and bath rooms and six large sleeping apartments. The grounds are extensive, well drained, with stable and lawn. Rent low to acceptable tenant. Immediate possession. Apply to JOHN MCDONALD, No. 8 Battery place, New York.

ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS!—FOR SALE, ON VERY reasonable terms, a magnificent Iron Property in the Valley of Virginia, situated directly on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; the ore is abundant and of superior quality; Limestone Quarries, Coalings, Furnace, Store, Dwelling Houses, Tenant Houses, Shops, Stables, Barn, &c., all complete. The estate is very productive, part of the estate heavily timbered; the railroad is completed 20 miles beyond the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, and will soon be constructed to the great Kanawha coal fields. This is one of the most inviting spots for capitalists in this country. For maps, pamphlets and further particulars, address CHARLES F. HARMON, attorney-at-law, 310 Four-and-a-Half street, Washington, D. C.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR sale—138 acres, 12 in wood; balance good strong grass and grass land (not sand hills); all tillable, well fenced and watered and in a high state of cultivation; fine two story house, 12 rooms, in good order; barn 30 by 52; carriage house and shed 20 by 50; woodhouse, washroom and shop, 20 by 50; all other convenient outhouses; two good apple and one six acre orchard; pears and small fruit; fine shade; good water and sightly location, overlooking Saratoga Lake and Saratoga Springs, from which it is three miles distant; price $9,000; part cash, balance on time. Address JOHN BRYANT, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT TENAFLY, Northern Railroad of New Jersey; eight minutes' walk from depot; size 31x42 feet; on first and second floors each six rooms; all finished with chestnut; handsome barn and carriage house; good well; spring and spring brook; suitable for fish pond, etc.; with 2½ acres ground, for $10,000; terms to suit purchaser; also Cottage to let, on Palisades; 8 rooms; rent $275. To see photograph of premises and ascertain particulars inquire of R. B. PALMER, 151 Grand street, New York, or of station agent at Tenafly.

COUNTRY PROPERTY TO LET (FURNISHED) OR FOR sale—At Hempstead, L. I.; house, barn, carriage house, plenty of fruit, berries, &c.; location perfectly healthy; possession now; rent moderate. Apply to WM. & R. A. CRUIKSHANK, 1,302 Broadway and 559 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-fifth street.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT Board. Address JAS. C. CORNELL, Highland Mills, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE AND TO let—In New Jersey, Connecticut and Long Island.
GEORGE F. THAYER & CO.,
48 East Fourteenth street, Union square.

CHESTNUT GROVE, VANDERBILT LANDING, STATEN Island, to let, partially furnished, within five minutes' walk of ferry, for private boarding house or hotel; beautiful situation and grounds; rent low. Inquire of GEO. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau street.

COUNTRY SEATS.—COTTAGES FOR SALE AND TO let; all prices and sizes, at Hackensack, Oradell, New Bridge, Englewood, Rutherford Park, Passaic, Bloomfield.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.—HOUSES AND LOTS for sale or rent; all prices; furnished Houses for summer; good Farms for investment. C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

ENGLEWOOD.—THREE ELEGANT FRENCH VILLAS, each 12 or 8 acres rooms; every comfort; stable, one acre ground, splendid views, choice neighborhood and every terms. C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

FINE FARM OF 250 ACRES, IN ILLINOIS, ON THE Ohio river, and $15,000 cash, to exchange for Dry Goods at wholesale prices. Address M., room 102 Brandreth House, New York.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered.—A Farm of 175 acres, 100 miles from New York; one-half improved, the rest in timber; house and barn; good stream of water running through it; a young orchard of fruit trees; price $2,500, will exchange.
G. MATHEWS, 260 West Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000, VINE COTTAGE, A charming villa residence, healthfully situated at Clifton, Staten Island, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Wadsworth, and within five minutes of the horse cars; contains 12 rooms, beside kitchen and laundry, meat and wine cellars and butler's pantry; one acre of ground, tastefully laid out. The house is equally desirable as a summer or a winter residence, and commands a pleasant view of Prince's Bay. The surroundings are unexceptionable. Also, that le, formerly the residence of David Thompson, Esq.; contains 17 rooms, with comfortable lodge, fine stable, coach house, &c., and six acres of very valuable land; altogether a desirable residence for a gentleman. Price $30,000, or with five acres of land $25,000. Address R. W. CAMERON, 22 South William street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT COST, A HANDSOME NEW HOUSE at Morristown, 11 rooms, ten minutes' walk from depot.
J. SMITH DODGE, 15 West Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—AT ROWAYTON, CONN., 40 MILES FROM city, one-half mile from depot, fine two story and attic House, nine rooms; grounds 145x300; fishing, boating, bathing; beautiful views of Sound; schools, churches, stores and hotel; price $3,000.
CHAS. CUDLIPP,
288 Spring street, or 224 West Thirty-seventh street.

FRENCH ROOF COTTAGE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUated, with gardener's house, barn, complete fruit garden; 1½ acres cultivated land; one hour from the city, on Staten Island. For sale cheap. Address OWNER, box 2,040 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—WESTERN LANDS. PARTIES WISHING safe and lucrative bargains in well selected lands, at low prices, address the undersigned for a few days at 49 East Thirteenth street. Best city references given. W. J. BARNEY, of Chicago, President of National Board of Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—45 ACRES OF LAND, AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.; well adapted for building sites. Apply to owners, GUTHRIE BROTHERS, 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, RELIABLE WATER POWER, occupied as grist mill, within eight miles of New York city by railroad. Address R. FURMAN, Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES LAND, 15 MILES SOUTHwesterly from Omaha; also, 80 acres at St. Mary's, Iowa; cheap for cash. D. H. STONE, 142 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ONE HOUR from city; centre hall brick House, one acre, stable; fresh salt water; bathing, fishing; fine neighborhood; $6,000. Terms easy; great bargain.
EXECUTOR, 45 White street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED UNITED STATES Hotel property, at Far Rockaway, being one of the most fashionable watering places on the whole Atlantic coast; price, including furniture, $21,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$1,200, THIRD LANDING, SMALL HOUSE and lot and stable; great bargain for poor man; also House, Barn and 1½ Acres for $1,800.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—23,000 ACRES HEAVY PINE Lands, near Savannah, Georgia; adjacent to railroad and river. Apply to O. H. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co., New York city.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—AN ELEGANT STONE Mansion and Grounds, half a mile water front on Bowery Bay and the Sound; 7 miles from City Hall; house large, all improvements, first class order; 20 acres of fine garden land, with all varieties of fruits and vegetables in great abundance; everything requisite for a gentleman's estate. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON,
Auctioneers, 91 Cedar street.

FINE FARM, 185 ACRES, $10,000; ONE OF 120 ACRES, $5,000; one of 250 acres to exchange for New York or Brooklyn unencumbered property.
D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT FARM OF 50 ACRES, 25 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from railroad station, near New York railroad; small frame house, good outbuildings; all the small fruits; 1,500 peach, 500 apple, 500 pear, 100 plum, 100 quince trees; 1,000 grape vines. Price $5,000; must be sold. Address R. J. BYRNES, Hammondton, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J.—A LARGE Farm, with large double House; grapery, floral garden, hothouse and excellent outbuildings and every surrounding calculated to please a gentleman. Or to let, the House and few acres, as may suit the wants of a tenant; such a place must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AT ASTORIA, L. I., on Wardell street; 15 rooms, plenty of fruit and fine view of East river. Apply on premises to JAMES V. H. LAWRENCE.

FOR RENT—AT LONG BRANCH, A LARGE AND handsomely furnished Cottage, with twelve Bedrooms, fronting the ocean, near the Girard and Potter cottage and one-half mile below Stetson House. Terms for the summer $2,000. Apply between hours of 9 and 10 A. M., to S. L. MERCHANT & CO., 76 South street.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT—ON THE banks of the Hudson River, within 45 minutes of the city, 12 or 13 rooms, coach house, stable and necessary outbuildings, all in good order; rent low to a desirable tenant. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

HOUSE TO LET—FOUR MILES FROM WILLIAMSburg ferry by railroad, containing eight rooms, &c.; $250 a year. [illegible]IEL & KNOWLTON, 26 South William street.

DUPLEX HOUSE, WITH FRENCH ROOF, FOR Lease, at New Rochelle; contains six rooms, [illegible]. Inquire of L. A. HAUSEL, 1,095 Broadway, [illegible] New Rochelle.

LOT AND N[illegible] sale or to l[illegible] basement and cellar [illegible] way, or A. V. FREE[illegible]

MANOR HOUSE O[illegible] SOUTH BROADWAY, SARATOGA Spring—With be[illegible] years, at $1,000 per annum; house [illegible] nished with matting and chandeliers in the floors of rooms e[illegible] Fine large rooms in fine condition; parlor and half lot 10[illegible] 265 feet; a fine garden and stables; possession 1st June. [illegible] to C. LEVI, 188 Ninth avenue, or J. C. LEVI, 128 Broadway.

ONE HOUR FROM CITY HALL—HEALTHY LOCAlity; pleasant neighborhood, New Brighton, S. I.; ten minutes from ferry; hourly communication. For sale cheap, by order of executor, House, [illegible] with two or more acres of land, garden, shade and fruit trees, never failing stream of pure water runs at foot of lawn, barn and other outbuildings; terms easy; title indisputable. Se[illegible] for circular.
WM. A. OOLI[illegible]NS, No. 58 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS—FORTY MINUTES FROM city and five minutes from depot, a great Pile Oats, (five rooms, 14 chem. cellar, garden) to let to a small family. Possession immediately. RUPPEL, 11 Ann street.

RENT CHEAP.—HIGHLANDS, N. J.—A BEAUTIFUL, large, furnished Cottage and barn, with six acres of land; fruit, vegetables and flowers. Apply to Mr. CLAPP, 80 Beekman street, in the store.

TENAFLY.—TO RENT, OR FOR SALE AT A BARgain, fine new House, 18 rooms, besides billiard hall, very thorough and complete, one acre, good barn, plenty of fruit and shade; half mile to depot; $18,000.
C. D. KELLOGG, 115 Broadway.

TO LET AT RYE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED House, 14 rooms, modern conveniences, fine garden, grapery &c.; five minutes from station. Address J. M. HALSTED, Rye, N. Y.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOME MODERN FRENCH roof House, one hour in New Jersey; fare 12 cents; hot air, gas pipes, range, &c.; high ground; near depot; rent $[illegible].
H. H. JONES, 73 Bard. y street.

TO LET—AT RAHWAY, N. J., A NICE HOUSE TWO minutes' walk from the depot; fruit, strawberry, good garden, &c. Apply to DAVID CROWELL, Wool Works, Rahway, N. J.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON PASSAIC street, Hackensack, N. J., near depot; rent taken in board for owner and wife. Apply to J. C. MYERS, on the premises, or B. C. BOGERT, 102 Barclay street, New York.

TO LET—IN BEST LOCATION ON UPPER TERRACE, in New Brighton, a fine Cottage; all modern improvements; perfect view of bay and hills and near both ferries.
A. PRENTICE, 195 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FOR the summer, a furnished House, fronting on Long Island Sound, on high ground, 2½ miles from the City Hall, with carriage house, stable and other outbuildings; ten minutes from depot. Apply to JOSEPH R. KEARNY, at the office of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 52 Wall street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT ISLIP, L. I., 38 miles from New York; rents 400 to $800.
M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—IN CASTLETON HILL, STATEN ISLAND, one Mansion House and two new Cottages, with French roofs, stables, carriage houses and grounds to each of them; the location very healthy and fine views, water and in sand. For further particulars apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar street, New York city.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J. ("PURE MOUNTAIN AIR and splendid scenery"), two new modern Houses, each with 1½ acres land neatly laid out and nicely fenced. Rent $900 a year. Also one House, neatly furnished, together with stable, in the beautiful park near the depot. Rent $1,000, or $1,[illegible] for the 1st of November. All above houses suitable for permanent residences. Apply to J. RIERA, Summit, N. J.

TO LET OUT OF THE CITY—FOR THE SUMMER months or year, the Country Seat of ex Mayor Gunther, at Bath, L. I., on the shore, with three or more acres of land, furnished or unfurnished. The house is commodious, with kitchen and laundry adjoining; stable for six horses, and coachman's rooms over carriage house; bathing and boat house; large and well shaded lawn; within a few hundred feet of railroad station; one hour and fifteen minutes from City Hall. New York; rent $1,000 to 1st of October, or $1,500 per annum; cars leave Greenwood half hourly after the 1st of June and oftener when the travel warrants; immediate possession given. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SUMMER and winter Suburban Residences, completely furnished and healthfully and charmingly situated at Clifton, Staten Island, with an uninterrupted view of Princess Bay, the Highlands of Navesink and the ocean beyond, and only one hour from Wall street. The house contains 22 rooms, and is surrounded with 21 acres of wood and park land; greenhouse, 1 house and all necessary offices; the garden is planted, and a trustworthy and respectable gardener occupies the lodge. To a desirable tenant this property will be leased for one or more years. For terms address box 1,876 New York Post office.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED COTtage, with eleven rooms, at Long Branch. Address C. F. HENDRICKSON, Long Branch, N. J.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWELVE MINutes' walk from the terminus of James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries, at Hunter's Point, one Cottage of 11, one of 15 rooms; also one of 19 rooms, with stable, carriage house and large garden. Inquire on the premises, or of J. A. WILKINSON, 74 Front street.

TO LET—AT STAPLETON, S. I., A HANDSOME SECOnd Floor; hinder, gas, etc.; location healthy; fine view; three minutes from landing; good bathing; references required. Inquire at H. EMMENS, Water street, Stapleton, or 13 Spruce street, New York.

TO LET—A TWO STORY, BASEMENT AND ATTIC Cottage House, containing nine rooms, in first rate order; located on Fort Hill, New Brighton, S. I.; distant 10 minutes' walk from two ferries; fine view; rent $550. Apply to CHAS. A. HERRICH, 460 Broome street.

TO LET—A COTTAGE (8 ROOMS), ½ ACRE OF GARden, at Fairview, 40 minutes from the foot of Chambers street by the Northern Railroad of New Jersey; rent $300; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of D. McDONALD, P. M., Fairview.

TO LET—$500 PER YEAR, FOR A FURNISHED House (10 rooms) and large garden, two hours from city; fruit, &c.; very healthy location; possession. Address RURAL RESIDENCE, box 124 Herald office.

TO LET—AT CROTON, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, A fine, large House, well furnished; water throughout and all conveniences; has two river views; large barn; ice house, filled; shade and fruit trees. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J., FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM Brick Church station, new House, newly furnished; modern improvements; lot 60 or 200 feet; six months or year. Apply to B. BARR, with H. B. Claflin.

TO LET, FORDHAM—THREE STORY HOUSE, ON LOrillard street, near horse railroad, and south of station; 10 rooms, three-quarters acre of Ground, &c.; will be put in order. Inquire for Mr. Dominick's residence; rent only $450. Apply to THOS. FANNING, 40 East Fourth street, near the Bowery.

TO LET—AT RYE, FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH FINE garden, choice fruits and flowers, stable, carriage house, &c., all in complete order. Address D. G. EATON, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FINE VILLA; 11 ROOMS; beautifully situated at Elliotville, S. I.; garden, lawn and stable; rent $300.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISLAND, ABOUT one mile from Vanderbilt Landing, a most desirable and beautifully situated Summer Residence, with stable, well stocked garden and cow. For particulars apply to C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A FINE MANSION, partially furnished, house full; garden all made; plenty of fruit. Fine bathing, boating and fishing on the property. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 55 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ON WARburton avenue, Yonkers, a good House, carriage house and grounds. SUTTON & CO., 117 Wall street.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, N. Y., A NICE COTTAGE, newly furnished, at a moderate price by the season or year. Address, before May 5, box 0, box 4,535 Post office.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT LONG BRANCH, CONTAINING 7 rooms, partly furnished, ten minutes from shore; carriage house and barn. Apply to J. M. SPERO, 384 Bowery.

TO LEASE—A LARGE MANSION AND 14 ACRES OF fine land, garden, fruit, and stables and sheds; pleasantly located on White Plains road, near Scarsdale depot, Westchester county; price $850 per annum. Address SAMUEL HICKETT, No. 9 Laight street, New York, or J. J. MORRISON, Scarsdale.

TO LEASE—AT $400 PER ANNUM, A FARM OF 50 acres, 10 of it fresh meadow; house 10 rooms, filled in; barn, well of pure water, near East New York. Inquire at 216 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, of S. C. C. HARRIS, before 12 M.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON OR WOULD SELL.—The elegant Mansion, furnished throughout, known as Sirmores Hall, Livingston Manor, beautifully situated near Catskill, on the Hudson. The drives, several miles in length, sound with picturesque scenery. Boating, fishing and shooting within the demesne. For particulars address JAMES MONTGOMERY or DAVID THOMSON, 215 Water street, N. Y.

TO RENT LOW—HANDSOME PLACE AT FLUSHING, suitable for winter or summer residence; gas, bath, range, furnace and all modern improvements; twelve rooms, stable, greenhouse and one garden of three acres, filled with all sorts of fruit, large and small; within five minutes of depot and one hour from City Hall. Apply at Citizen office, 52 Beekman street.

TO SARATOGA VISITORS.—THE ADVERTISER WILL let for the season, to a private family, a first class well furnished House, centrally and pleasantly located, for $1,200. A rare opportunity. Address drawer 21, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

$120 CASH AND $27 50 PER MONTH, IN LIEU OF rent, will buy a nice, new House and full Lot, in Elizabeth, N. J., near Elizabethport depot; also other Houses for sale, on payment of $50, $100, $250, $220, and from $10 to $35 per month, in lieu of rent. E. R. KELLOGG,
No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second st., Elizabethport.

$2,200 WILL BUY A COTTAGE AND LOT 30X 110, or $185 will purchase a lot 16x100 (rear 30). Inquire at No. 3 Tenth street, Central Morrisania depot.

$3,600—EASY TERMS—NICE COTTAGE, WITH two lots; fine neighborhood, &c. Inquire of G. C. DRESSER, on the premises, Eleventh street, near Central Morrisania Station, or at H. R. R. machine shop, Forty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York.

$5,500.—A NICE FRUIT FARM OF 50 ACRES, 25 miles from New York, on Long Island; three acres in strawberries, three in blackberries, one-eighth in gooseberries, one in raspberries; good buildings; said last seasons 1,500 worth of strawberries; crates, stock and farming implements. Advertised by owner. For particulars inquire of GEO. C. LUDLAM, 258 Cherry street.

40,000 ACRES GOOD LAND, IN TENNESSEE, for sale or exchange for merchandise, city or country property, in large or small amounts; hundreds of Northern families are now settling in this locality. Address the owner, C. B. DUNCAN, Anson House, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A FINE BRICK HOUSE TO RENT—CHEAP, IN JERsey City, near ferries; 10 rooms; complete order; unfurnished or partially furnished, to one or two families.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

FOR SALE, $3,000—OR TO LET FOR SUMMER, $50 month each, two new Houses, 9 rooms; Germania avenue, near Humbolt street, Hudson City, N. J.
C. BEDELL, 419 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—NEAR BERGEN POINT, IN BAYONNE CITY, a neatly furnished House; on Newark bay; fine bathing and dock and boat house; two acres of land, well laid out, with fruit and shade trees; stable for three horses; 20 minutes from foot of Liberty street by Central Railroad; trains every half hour. Apply to THOMAS J. HAGAN, Real Estate Agent, corner of Huron and avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, A HOUSE; NINE rooms; all improvements; lawn, shrubbery, stable; unsurpassed neighborhood; rent very low.
JNO. H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

TO LET—A TWO STORY BASEMENT AND FRENCH roof House, on Jefferson avenue, near Palisade avenue, Hudson City, N. J.; gas, water and range; rent $550. Inquire of R. H. SLEET, Madison avenue, Hudson City, N. J.

$62 50 PER MONTH ONLY, FOR COMFORTABLY furnished Cottage, 10 rooms, at Hudson City, N. J.; extensive view of New York; to rent for five months or longer. W. A. CORBIERE, 175 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MATINEE AND EVENING. GRAND GALA BILL.
MATINEE AND EVENING. BOHEMIAN GIRL,
MATINEE AND EVENING. PYGMALION
MATINEE AND EVENING. AND
MATINEE AND EVENING. ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS
MATINEE AND EVENING. BY THE ENTIRE
MATINEE AND EVENING. Double BURLESQUE Troupe.
MATINEE AND EVENING. Last time PYGMALION.
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MATINEE AND EVENING. TWO COMPLETE
MATINEE AND EVENING. BURLESQUE COMPANIES
MATINEE AND EVENING. AND DRAMATIC CORPS.
NEXT MONDAY THE GREAT BURLESQUE OF
FRA DIAVOLO RECONSTRUCTED.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO PERFORMANCES. COMPANIES
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MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
of the GORGEOUS BURLESQUE of
PIPPIN, PIPPIN,
PIPPIN, PIPPIN,
PIPPIN, PIPPIN,
which must be withdrawn in order to fulfil a special contract entered into with Alexander Dumas, pere, to produce an entirely new and original drama, entitled MOSQUITO, written expressly for Miss Thompson.
FOURTH WEEK of the brilliant engagement of the
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE,
and LAST TWO PERFORMANCES of
PIPPIN; THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES.
MONDAY, MAY 2—Production of an entirely new and original drama, in three acts and ten tableaux, written expressly for Miss LYDIA THOMPSON, by Alex. Dumas, pere, and entitled
MOSQUITO.
Also, H. J. Byron's amusing Burlesque of
LA SOMNAMBULA.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S.—LAST PIPPIN MATINEE.
TO-D

THE LANE TRAGEDY.

Conclusion of the Inquest—Charge of Coroner Burns—The Jury Shirk the Question—A Curious Verdict for Jerseymen—A Peep Into the Jury Room.

At last the inquest on the body of poor Patrick Lane, who was carelessly driven off a New Jersey railroad train and consigned to almost immediate destruction at the Hackensack bridge, is concluded. The result of this inquest has been watched with great anxiety by the public, and the result will take many by surprise. To send a man into eternity before his time is the popular definition of murder, and the case of poor Lane was attended with such aggravating circumstances that public opinion was very decisive on the outrage. The evidence adduced at the inquest showed that the unfortunate man offered eight cents to the conductor, leaving a balance of seventeen cents in the fare; that he pleaded earnestly to be allowed to ride to Newark, where he would pay the conductor; that he showed the shield on his vest, proving him to be a constable of Hudson county; that when all his entreaties and explanations failed, and he became mortified at the humiliating position in which he was placed in the sight of the other passengers, he was ordered off the car by Parker. The unfortunate man complied very promptly and without the slightest show of resistance—in fact, with a graceful acquiescence, according to Parker's own testimony. He stepped off the platform of the car, overwhelmed with confusion, and his first thought was to get clear of the track, so as to avoid a passing train. He groped along a few steps, and then another, which carried him into the depths of the Hackensack and cut him off from this world. This is a summary of the evidence given on Tuesday. At seven o'clock last evening the inquest was resumed, and the following additional evidence was given:—

THE SHORT PASSAGE TO DEATH.

E. F. Preston, teacher, of Riverhead, Long Island, deposed—I was on the twenty minutes past six P. M. train from Jersey City on November 29 last; saw the conductor (Parker) in conversation with a passenger whose name I learned was Patrick Lane; couldn't hear the conversation, as they were several seats in front of me; saw Lane go out of the car by the front platform and the conductor go after him; when Lane stepped out he did not rush rapidly, but walked quietly across the track in a diagonal direction; was my impression that he wanted to get clear of the track so as to avoid a passing train; the night was so dark that a person could see but a very short distance; when I heard the alarm about a man going overboard I got out and tried to make my way to the edge where I was said Lane fell off; the night was so dark that I could not see whether there was a stringpiece there or not; moved carefully along till I reached the edge and laid down and looked into the water, but could not see anything the darkness was so dark; the lights was in my eyes from reading in the cars, which perhaps made the darkness still greater to me; in a conversation I had with conductor Parker afterwards, he told me that Lane was neither impertinent nor intoxicated.

WAS LANE INTOXICATED?

Everett Merrian deposed—I reside at Hoboken; am a telegraph operator at the Morris and Essex depot; saw Patrick Lane on the 29th of last November, between five and six o'clock in the afternoon; I met him in the hall of the Morris and Essex depot; he asked me for a pass to East Newark; he said he thought he was entitled to it; I replied that I had no authority to give passes in the absence of the superintendent; I then left him in the hall; I thought I smelled liquor on him.

To a juror—He did not appear as if he were drunk, but it was evident that some one had been selling whiskey on him; he had not been drinking; yet he was sober enough to get up and down through the depot.

Peter Curren testified—I reside in Hoboken and am clerk to the superintendent of the Morris and Essex Railroad; saw Patrick Lane on the 29th of November last, about half-past five o'clock in the afternoon; I was sitting in the office when he came in and asked me for a pass to East Newark; I did not give him one; he was under the influence of liquor; he was not drunk, but had been drinking.

A Juror—How do you know that he was under the influence of liquor?

A. Well, I went out him out of the office, and I smelled the liquor on him; he acted as though he was under the influence of liquor; I put him out because he wanted to go into the superintendent's office for a pass after I refused him.

FINDING OF THE BODY.

John Waters sworn—I reside in Bergen City; I was one of the persons who found the body of Patrick Lane; Daniel S. Vree and myself went down the river to Ex cursion when we discovered the body.

Daniel S. Vreeland deposed—I was in company with John Waters when we found the body of Patrick Lane; I found a cabistalk shield, No. 16, in the vest of the deceased, and I took it off and gave it to the Coroner.

THE CORONER'S CHARGE.

Coroner Burns then addressing the jury, spoke as follows:—Gentlemen, in this very melancholy case I have exhausted all the powers allowed me by law to make the investigation as satisfactory as possible. Officers of this county were sent by me to distant places in order that the necessary witnesses might be produced before you. I have very few words to say about the evidence in which there are many important discrepancies, and these I have no doubt you will carefully consider. But I will say that the word outside what has been your deliberations with us is interest, and you should therefore be careful that your verdict brings no reproach on you. The main questions for your consideration are:—Would Patrick Lane have left the cars if he were allowed to ride on the car to Newark? If he would then so much discretion is responsible for his death. It is for you to fix that responsibility on the proper party. If Lane's life was shortened by one hour, if his name in this world was lessened by one second through the action of anybody, it is your province to determine who the party is and state the fact in your verdict. And you must bear this in mind, that no railroad company ever obtained a charter in this State with the privilege of being allowed to put on a passenger as they would a bale of freight at any place they chose. Passengers not provided with money or fare have rights which the railroad company are bound to respect. This case is an invasion—a violation of those rights. It is in evidence that Lane offered the amount of the fare, less by seventeen cents, and for want of this small sum he lost his life. Remember, gentlemen, you are about to delibrate on a question of life and death, and with this admonition I place the case in your hands.

THE JURY RETIRE

at eight o'clock, and half an hour elapses in discussion of the case. Half a dozen verdicts are drawn up, but there is no unanimity. A ballot was taken, which showed seven for exonerating the conductor entirely and five for sending him to trial for manslaughter. One lies at full length on a table and smokes a cigar, another stretches his legs upon the table and picks his teeth, the foreman close his glasses and reads a newspaper, and the others make up their mind to have a long stay. One of the younger members of the jury delivers a harangue in which he depicts the conductor as a highly deserving and faithful officer, and moves a clause in the verdict recommending that the railroad company pay him his wages for the time that has elapsed since his dismissal. This outrageous proposition evoked such a storm of indignation that it fell to the ground. At ten minutes past ten they agreed on the following

VERDICT.

We find that Patrick Lane came to his death by accidentally walking or falling from the Hackensack bridge into the river after being ordered out of the cars of the New Jersey Railroad Company by Conductor Parker, and we censure the said company for instructing their conductors to put off passengers from their cars, except at stations, and for not having a railing at each side of their bridge. We call the attention of the Grand Jury to this matter, that they may see whether the bridge is properly protected for the safety of persons crossing and for landing passengers on the same.

The following are the names of the jury:—Hosea F. Clark, foreman; Richard Cosgrove, George S. Plympton, William Barney, William Pearsall, James Welsh, John Wiseman, Adam Blacks, John McCarthy, James Leahy, Frederick Perrett, Michael Welsh.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

Loss $75,000—One Factory Burned Down and Two Greatly Damaged.

At eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Cummings' car factory on Steuben street, Jersey City. Within fifteen minutes from the outbreak of the fire the flames shot above the roofs of the adjoining houses, and blazed so brightly that some of the fire companies of Hoboken and Hudson City came to the assistance of the Jersey City Fire Department. The piles of wood caught fire so rapidly that a grand conflagration ensued before the firemen could do anything effectually. The flames swept like a torrent across the entire block, demolishing the entire factory, and then jumping across the street, seized on Vanderbeck's lumber yard, a portion of which succumbed to the fiery element. Sayre's manufactory for patent fans for ventilators was next visited, and a liberal tribute was exacted therefrom by the fire king. The following are the losses: Cummings' car factory, $32,000; Sayre's factory, $30,000; Vanderbeck's lumber yard, $2,500; Lewis E. Wood, two wagons and harness, $250. In addition to these several boxes of valuable tools belonging to the workmen in the different departments were destroyed, so that the total loss is estimated at $75,000. There is an insurance of $6,000 on the Sayre factory, which was formerly used as a factory for constructing the engines employed in the monitors during the war.

BLOSSOM ROCK.

The Great Blast in San Francisco Harbor—Twenty-Three Tons of Powder Exploded—Full Particulars of the Excavation and Details of the Plan—A Novel Engineering Work.

[San Francisco (April 23) Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

Blossom Rock, the most dangerous obstruction in this harbor, was blown up to-day at two o'clock. Twenty-three tons of powder were used. When this immense quantity of powder was touched off the water, apparently 100 feet in diameter, was thrown to the height of about 100 feet, the centre being filled with smoke and stones—the latter going far above the water. Between 50,000 and 60,000 people witnessed the explosion. It was almost imperceptible in the city; only a deep sound accompanied the blast. Colonel Von Schmidt, Civil Engineer, began the work completed by this explosion between four and five months ago. The means adopted for its removal are said to be entirely novel in submarine blasting, and the engineer undertook the experiment at much risk. His idea for the utter annihilation of the rock, when put before the public, left little doubt that it might prove successful, though many doubted that the work could be done. Blossom Rock was situated below the surface of the water at low tide, and situated where the water rolled over it in power at swells and with great force. The first work done under Colonel Von Schmidt's plan was to make a careful survey of the rock, as certain where it dipped in and where it projected, so that in the work of excavation afterward accomplished sufficient space might remain to resist the pressure of the water. This was carefully done, and from it plans were drawn of the rock. The next work was to construct a water tight coffer dam on the rock and around that part of it through which the shaft was to be sunk. This was found to be very difficult. The coffer dam was put in its place, and then a scow was built around it, into which about 250 tons of stones were thrown. The dam was lined around with bags of sand to more effectually keep out the water, and when this was complete an iron turret was placed inside of it. This turret was imbedded or sunk in the rock a distance of three feet and closely cemented in its place. A platform was then erected on the rock, fifty-six feet in length and about twenty in width. On one end of this an engine and a complete hoisting apparatus was placed, and at the other end a shanty was erected, containing six sleeping apartments and a kitchen, which was also used as an eating room by the workmen. The sinking of the main shaft was then begun. When the shaft had reached a certain depth a small cylinder was placed inside the original turret, which made the hoisting of the rock last from below more convenient. The object was to scoop out the centre of the rock, producing a cavity inside, measuring in the clear, from the highest point to the bottom, twenty-five feet, and leaving a crust or stratum of about six feet thick to resist the pressure of the water while the work was in progress; this crust or stratum to be blown up by powder when the remainder of the work inside had been completed. To do this, however, was not only difficult, but perilous. As the excavation became larger, the crust of rock left standing would naturally become weaker and likely to cave in. To prevent this, pillars of rock were left standing at short intervals from each other, until the top of the rock was everywhere reached. Then it became necessary to remove those pillars. Before this was done uprights of heavy timbers were set thickly around the cavity to supply their place. All the pillars were then removed except the two in the middle, which stood at either side of the shaft. These were left to the last moment possible. The space excavated measured in the clear 141 by 59 feet, and it is estimated that about 40,000 cubic feet of stone were taken out. The shape of the surface of the rock was nearly oval, but for a distance of about 120 feet it sloped very little. The height of the highest pillar inside was 29 feet and the lowest 4 feet. The stone was a porous sandstone. When struck with a hammer it fell to pieces readily and revealed a series of seams running through it. There was no mixture of slate or granite or any of the harder kind of stone in it, from which it seemed evident that it would blast well.

The plan of explosion was as follows:—Of the twenty-three tons of powder used, about half was contained in English air casks, double coated, with a heavy pitch varnish inside and outside, so as to be water-proof. The other half of the powder was in seven boiler tanks of wrought iron, firmly bolted, the largest measuring eight feet in length and two in diameter. The barrels were placed close to the side of the excavation, near the junction of the arch or roof with the floor, so as to blow away the arch from the lowest point of excavation reached. They were placed resting on their sides. The seven boilers were laid through the centre of the chamber, the largest in the middle, where the roof was highest. This disposition was made to equalize the force on each part of the rock. A perforated piece of gas pipe two and a half feet in length, charged with fine gunpowder, ran into the barrel from each end, and a piece six feet long into the boilers, charged in the same way. These different ones were connected with insulated electrical wires, which passed from one barrel to another, the end in each tube consisting of a fulminating cartridge.

The insulated electric wires connecting the barrels were inclosed in gutta percha. When the powder was arranged in the excavation and the connections made secure this wire was drawn up through a tube in the shaft and placed on board a bark situated about 1,000 feet from the rock. Here it was connected with an electric battery. The coffer dam was then removed and the water permitted to fill up the excavation and so act as a tamping.

No full survey or soundings have yet been made, but it is believed that the explosion has been entirely successful.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

The work on Prospect Park will open in the course of the next two weeks, and an army of a phalanx for employment are already besieging the Commissioners.

The contract for building the sewer between Third and Ninth avenues and Middle and Twenty-eighth streets, was awarded to Edward Freel, in the sum of $120,955, by the Water Board yesterday. William Sweeney was given the work of building the sewer on Halsey street and Lewis avenue, he being the lowest bidder. The amount of the latter contract is $46,272.

The residence of Mr. Pollions, No. 77 Cambridge place, was burglariously entered on Thursday evening last, by forcing the fastenings of the basement door, during the temporary absence of the family. The house was pretty generally ransacked from attic to cellar, and crape shawls, velvet and silk articles of wearing apparel, amounting to the value of $1 500, were stolen.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, Kings county, has reversed the decision in the old speculation case of Dr. George Cochran and others vs. Hafford and others, rendered by Judge Lott, at Special Term, some time since. The plaintiffs sued to recover $40,000, which they claimed they lost in an oil enterprise through the false representations of the defendants. A new trial has been ordered.

Mr. J. Van Anden and Mr. D. D. Briggs took the oath of office as Police Commissioners yesterday, and subsequently, in company with the Mayor, repaired to Police Headquarters, where they had a private interview with Inspector John S. Folk. The new Board will probably organize to-day. Messrs. James Corbay, John Pyburn and Rodney Thursby were sworn in as Excise Commissioners yesterday. The new Health Officer, Dr. George Cochran, was also sworn into office.

Last evening Carrie Buckley, aged four years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Buckley, who were moving into No. 156 Myrtle avenue, while playing with a revolver, discharged one of the chambers, the ball from which entered her forehead over the right eye and penetrated the brain. The child died instantly from the effect of the wound. The parents were not aware the child had the pistol until they heard the explosion and her fall to the floor with the blood spurting from the wound.

BARROOM FRACAS.

About eight o'clock last night a disturbance took place in Butler's drinking saloon No. 134 Cherry street, in the course of which a man named Emmet A. King, residing at No. 125 Roosevelt street, was badly beaten by William Conroy, the bartender, and by a woman named Kate Leddy. The police of the Seventh precinct were notified of the disturbance and made a descent upon the premises, arresting the two persons above named and nine other "hummers" found upon the premises. The injured man was attended by Dr. James, who pronounced his injuries serious and ordered his removal to Bellevue Hospital. The prisoners will be arraigned to-day at Essex Market Police Court.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The moulders' strike at Peekskill, N. Y., has ceased and the union men are returning to work for $3 per day.

Charles Smith, of Machias, N. Y., about sixty years of age, in a quarrel with his wife yesterday morning struck her with an axe, killing her instantly.

The fourth trial for the election of a Senator in Newport, R. I., yesterday, resulted in the choice of Samuel Powell by 300 majority over Gould, democrat.

Robert Rogers, formerly a merchant in the Russia trade, died in Bristol, R. I., yesterday aged seventy-eight years. He was the wealthiest man in Bristol county.

The Erie Railway steamers Colorado and Jay Gould arrived at Buffalo on Thursday evening from the upper lakes—the first through arrivals this season.

Samuel Myers, for thirty years publisher and proprietor of the Berks county *Press* and the oldest printer of Reading, Pa., died yesterday, aged, seventy-eight years.

It is stated that Mr. William M. Comery, who claims to have discovered the obstructions on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad on Thursday morning and saved the Norwich steamboat train from destruction, has been arrested on suspicion of placing them there himself.

A woman of low character called "Big Foot Moll," dressed in men's clothing, went to the house of Spencer Wood, near Raleigh, N. C., last night, for the purpose of doing mischief, and was shot and instantly killed by Mr. Wood.

Thursday evening, while four deck hands of the steamer St. Paul, at St. Louis, were attempting to take a yawl from the bow to the stern of the steamer, they came in contact with the wheel, which was in motion. The yawl was capsized and three of the men were drowned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Adelphi st, e s, 2,611 ft s of Dekalb av, 20x100 ..... $10,500
Atlantic st, n s, 16[illegible] ft w of Hoyt st, 22[illegible]x88 10,000
Baldwin pl, s s, 250 ft w of Hoyt st, 20x90 6,100
Baldwin st, s s, 131.3 ft w of 7th av, 20x100 6,000
Bergen st, w s, 100 ft w of Kingston av, 1[illegible] 16,800
Broadway and Flushing av, n w cor, 40[illegible]11.5 1,000
1, ½ share ..... 40x12x65, h and
Broadway to Flushing av, n w cor 5,000
Broadway, s w s, 156.8 ft e of Lafayette av, 70x55.2x51.11x5.1x54.1 12,000
Chauncey st, s s, 200 ft e of Ralph av, 25x100 14,250
Clinton st, w s, 16.8 ft n of Carroll st, 16.6x65 525
Clinton and Nelson sts, e e cor, 20x90 6,500
Columbia st, w by s, 65.5 ft e of Pineapple st, 50.2x150 7,750
Cumberland st, e s, 228 ft n of Park av, 12x100 35,000
Cumberland st, e s, 322.6 ft s of Fulton av, 27.7x100 1,811
Clymer st, n w s, 402.6 ft n e of Wythe av, 21.11x100 (probable error in deed) 10,000
Dean and Sackman sts, s w corner, 486.9x5.10x102.1x500.x107.2 8,000
Dean st, s s, 100 ft w of Troy av, 50x214.5 11,000
Hanson place, n s, 228 ft s e of Harrison st, 21x84.10 1,000
Hart st, e s, 205.4 ft off Broadway, 40x100 5,000
Herkimer st, n s, 250 ft w of Albany av, 25x100 6,000
Hoyt st, n w s, 20 ft n e of Wycoll st, 20x80 3,700
Kosciusko st, s s, 300 ft e of Nostrand av, 37x100 5,650
Pacific st and East New York av, westerly corner, 285.9x87.1x[illegible]11x285.9 8,000
Pulaski st, e s, 237.6 ft e of Marcy av, 37.6x100 7,650
Quincy st, n s, 132.9 ft e of Jamaica av, 50x100 (q c) 800
Quincy st and Throop av, n e cor, 50x80 1,000
Remsen st, n s, 53 ft w of Clinton st, 30x125 4,500
Sackett st, n s, 20 ft w of Van Brunt st, 20x75 40,000
Sackett st, s s, 180 ft e of Hoyt st, 16.8x100 4,700
2d st, s s, 380 ft w of Bond st, 24x100 4,100
3d st, n s, 120 ft e of Bond st, 40x100, h w l 6,000
4th place, s s, 294.6 ft w of Court st, 16.8x133.5 7,000
[illegible]th st, n s, 256.3 ft s e of 3d av, 18.9x100 7,000
15th st, n s, 84 ft w of 5th av, 15x84 2,000
23d st, n s, 275 ft e of 3d av, 14x100 500
37th st, s w s, 554.1 s of 8th av, 25x100.2 250
38th st, n e s, 114.1 ft s e of 8th av, 20x100.2 200
Butler av, w s, 100 ft n of Fulton av, 25x100 850
Clinton av, e s, about 200 ft s of Green av, 45x200x49.75x[illegible]25 36,250
DeKalb av, n s, 100 ft e of Lewis av, 16x100 4,500
DeKalb av, e s, 375 ft e of Nostrand av, 21x100 4,000
Franklin av and Degraw st, s e corner, 98x50.2x48.7x57.2 3,675
Fulton av, s s, 60 ft w of Albany av, 25x100 10,000
Graham and Park av, s e corner, about 175x24.5 8,500
Grand st, s s, lot 1,741, Ewen Association Map, 25x100 5,600
Kent av, w s, 150 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x100 4,200
Myrtle and Marcy ave, s w corner, 22x100 5,000
Lafayette av, n s, 58.4 ft e of Throop av, 16.8x100 800
Park av, n s, 20 ft w of Oxford st, 16.8x69.9 5,400
Park av, n s, 136 ft e of Cumberland st, 21.8x84.11 6,000
Schenck av, w s, 100 ft n of Broadway, 100x100 1,500
Troy av and Montgomery st, s e corner, 78.4x42x72.1[illegible] 1,250
Troy av and Montgomery st, s w corner, 102x[illegible]x41.2[illegible]
Wyckoff av, e s, 100 ft s of Fulton av, 50x100 4,600
Division av, n s, 50 ft w of Van Sicler av, 50x100 .....
Butler av, w s, 150 ft n of Fulton av, 25x100 .....
Mill road, adj J H Sandmann's and J M Van Wicklen's, about 10 acres 5,000

Queens County.

HICKSVILLE.

William st, e s, adj Pinde, 100x110 400

NEWTOWN.

Lot 11, Hyatt map, Engert's 1,000
Lots 29 to 36, Van Nostrand's map, each 25x100 480

OYSTER BAY.

Bethpage pike, s s, adjoining Laxton's, 5 acres 450
Jerusalem station, adjoining Stevens', 50 acres, Mitson's 2,625

RAVENSWOOD.

Shore of East river and Vernon av, w s, 315 ft n of Webster av, Coe's property 30,000

WOODHAVEN.

Grafton av, w s, 451.4 ft e of Centreville Course road, 25x11.2x68x110.8 1,160

THE TROUBLES OF A JERSEY HORSE RAILROAD.

A few days since Sheriff Teed, of Essex county, N. J., laid an embargo on the rolling stock of the Newark and Montclair Horse Car Railroad Company, for the second time, on the account of unpaid judgments. The matter was settled and scarcely had travel been resumed yesterday when another serious interruption to traffic loomed up. It appears that the company have not paid, as agreed, the royalty on passengers to the Orange and Newark Company, whose track, for some distance in Newark, they used. Yesterday morning the driver of the first car from Montclair discovered that the switch connecting the two roads had been removed. He jumped the track and went through. The rest of the trips were only made to State street, about a mile away from the depot. Passengers are naturally very much exasperated, and it is to be hoped that the company will speedily effect an adjustment of the matter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 5 00 | Moon rises...morn 5 17
Sun sets..... 6 55 | High water.....eve 8 21

Herald Steam Marine News Fleet.

The following named yachts, which are capable of boarding inward bound vessels outside of Sandy Hook and south of the Highlands, now compose our steam marine news fleet:—

Screw propeller yacht HERALD.
Screw propeller yacht JAMES.
Screw propeller yacht JEANNETTE.

The marine news office is at Whitehall slip, where all communications from owners and consignees to the masters of vessels will be received and forwarded free of charge.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet.

Letters or news packages for the HERALD should not, therefore, be entrusted to the charge of any pretended agents of the New York Associated Press.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamer.	*Sails*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
America	April 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Brooklyn	April 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
St. Laurent	April 30	Havre	58 Broadway.
Cambria	April 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	April 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Paraguay	April 30	London	55 Broadway.
England	April 30	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Etna	May 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	May 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New York	May 5	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Anglia	May 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	May 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Deutschland	May 7	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Pereire	May 14	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 29, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship England (Br), Webster, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.
Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Lemarie, Havre—Geo Mackenzie.
Steamship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, NC—J Lorillard.
Ship Horatio, Hardy, Anjier for orders—F Hathaway.
Bark Jessie (Br), Robinson, Cardenas—Brett, Son & Co.
Bark Lone Star (Br), Kennedy, Cienfuegos—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark W H Jenkins (Br), Hilton, Quebec—Boyd & Hincken.
Brig Morning Star (Br), Crozier, Trieste—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Brig Jabeatoa (Braz), Duguy, Pernambuco.
Brig Cherriot (Br), Whitney, Kingston, Ja—J Edmiston & Co.
Brig Emily Conner (Br), Thompson, Kingston, Ja—Huney & Parker.
Brig Constant (Br), Pearce, Port au Prince—Moss & Ward.
Brig Eva N Johnson, Johnson, Caibarien—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Circassian, Bunker, Cardenas—Walsh, Field & Watson.
Brig Mary Celeste, Fowler, Morehead City—J H Winchester.
Schr Sam Weller (Br), Blake, Hayle—G F Bulley.
Schr E A Conant (Br), Brandtberg, Jacmel—Morrison & Bartow.
Schr E Closson, Gale, Humacao—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Charlotte Brown, Robbins, New Turtle Cay—B J Wenberg.
Schr E O Curtis, Parvere, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Henry LeBlanc (Br), Harris, Harbor Island—Boyd & Hincken.
Schr Carrie Douglass (Br), Peters, Yarmouth, NS—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Volunteer (Br), Peters, Halifax, NS—B F Small.
Schr M D Ireland, Ireland, Wilmington—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr Sophie Wilson, Hall, Alexandria—Baker & Dayton.
Schr Mary M Hamilton, Green, New London—Ferguson & Wood.
Steamer Chester, Jones, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

North German steam frigate Arcona, Captain Baron von Schlemitz, St Thomas 12 days. The Arcona mounts 24 guns, has a crew of 250 men, and engines of 400 horse power.

Steamship Virginia (Br), Andrews, Liverpool April 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse and 200 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Had W winds to the Banks; from thence variable; 28th, from 7 AM until 6 PM, had dense fog. 19th inst, at 3 PM, lat 47 10, lon 31 41, spoke ship Nile (Br), from Liverpool for New York; 22d, at 3 PM, lat 42 55, lon 43 33, ship Cultivator, bound E; 23d, lat 41 28, lon 47 38, ship Geo Hurlburt, and bark Portius, bound E; 25th, lat 41 27, lon 57 55, saw an Inman steamer, bound E; 27th, at 2 PM, lat 40 40, lon 67 27, a Guion steamer, bound E; 28th, at 3 AM, lat 40 23, lon 71 59, a Cunard steamer, bound E; same day, at 6 PM, steamship Palmyra, bound E.

Steamship Tripoli (Br), Hains, Liverpool and Queenstown via Boston, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Virginia, Kennedy, Galveston April 20, via Key West 26th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. 21st, lat 27 50, lon 90 20, passed brig Adele McLoon, from Galveston for Liverpool; 25th, lat 27, lon 79 50, bark James Welsh, from Matanzas for New York.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah April 26, at 4 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. 28th, 50 miles N of Hatteras, passed schr Lilly, bound N.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Bessie Crosby (Br), Crosby, Liverpool, 80 days, with salt, to James Edmiston & Co. Came the southern passage, and had very light winds and calms the whole passage.

Bark Venus (Br), Davis, Newport 34 days, with railway iron, to J F Whitney & Co. Came the southern passage and had moderate weather.

Bark Gazina (Br), Nichols, Matanzas 12 days, with sugar, to R P Buck & Co. Had light, variable weather; was 5 days N of Hatteras. Sailed in company with schr Lizzie Carr, for Boston.

Bark Isaac Hall, Colcord, Matanzas, 12 days, with sugar, to J H Winchester. Had light, variable weather.

Brig Orient (NG), Kroger, Rio Grande, 20 days, with hides, to L E Ansink & Co—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the Equator April 1, in lon 40 28 W. Had variable weather. March 18, lat 37 S, lon 53 30 W, spoke ship Fairy Cross (Br), from London for Hong Kong, 84 days out.

Brig George (Br), Graham, Guantanamo 23 days, with sugar and molasses, to Hatton, Watson & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Ida (Br), Willingale, Sagua, 14 days, with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co—vessel to J W Elwell & Co. Had light, moderate weather up to Hatteras, and was 6 days N of that point, with variable weather.

Brig Mary E Hinds (of Boston), Hinds, Sagua 12 days, with sugar, to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to S O Loud & Co.

Heavy variable weather, 28th, at 6:30 PM, during a heavy squall from westward, was struck by lightning, carrying away upper foretopsail yard.

Schr Fanny K Shaw (of Thomaston), Watts, Cienfuegos, 18 days, with sugar and molasses, to S C Loud & Co. Had moderate weather.

Schr Wm H Jones, Lyon, Fernandina 7 days, with naval stores, to A Abbott.

Schr Gen Harris, Thompson, Plymouth, 6 days, for Fairhaven, with lumber, to master.

Schr C & N Rogers, Wright, Virginia.
Schr D S Miller, Miller, Virginia.
Schr W S Houghton, Davis, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

U S monitor Miantonomoh, Commander Shufeldt, Boston for New York.

U S steamer Tiana, Lieutenant Commander Bock, Boston for Washington, DC. Conveyed the Miantonomoh through Long Island Sound.

Brig Whitaker, Colton, Shulee, 21 days, for New York, with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr J D Strickland, Carr, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rodgers & Co.

Schr A M C Smith, Fish, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rodgers & Co.

Schr Amanda, Rogers, Kennebunk for New York, with lumber to John Babcock.

Schr Nettie Cushing, Pressey, Thomaston, 10 days, for New York, with lime to Candia & Pressey.

Schr E H Hubbard, Chase, Gloucester for New York.

Schr Julia Elizabeth, Candage, Gloucester for New York, with granite to P Dixon.

Schr Crystal Wave, Phinney, Salem for Virginia.

Schr Telegraph, Caswell, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish to J Comstock.

Schr J H Borden, Baldwin, Fall River for New York.

Schr Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket for New York.

Schr Allen H Brown, Pierce, Providence for New York.

Schr Evergreen, Bunce, Providence for New York.

Schr J S Terry, Raynor, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary H Mullin, Briggs, Warren for New York.

Schr Lucy, Clark, Apponaug for New York.

Schr Jane, Nash, Westerly for New York.

Schr Geo B Conover, Terry, Norwich for Elizabethport.

Schr Cornelia, Carroll, Norwich for Elizabethport.

Schr New Regulus, Hallock, Norwich for New York.

Schr R P King, Bilven, New London for New York.

Schr Bela Peck, Averp, New London for Rondout.

Schr Martha Jane, Hart, Brookhaven for New York.

Schr Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford for New York.

Schr C H Delamater, Letts, New Haven for Washington, NC.

Schr Lady Emma, Carroll, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr J N Seymour, Lawson, New Haven for Troy.

Schr Alex Wiley, Avery, New Haven for New York.

Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, New Haven for New York.

Schr Albert Field, Pettis, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Loon, Wentworth, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr John Ferris, St John, Norwalk for New York.

Schr Celeste, Roberts, Norwalk for New York.

Schr R A Tolles, Day, Norwalk for New York.

Schr Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Stamford for New York.

Scar Dart, Murphy, Stamford for New York.

At anchor in Flushing Bay:—

Schr E P Church, Gifford, Christmas Cove, Me, for New York, with lobsters to Comstock & Nye.

Schr Storm Child, Ryan, Fox Island, Me, for New York, with lobsters to H C Rodgers & Co.

BOUND EAST.

Schr G R Palmer, Hawkins, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Wm Collyer, Taylor, Philadelphia for Providence.

Scar Eva, Herman, Amboy for Norwich.

Schr S E Nash, Nash, South Amboy for Somerset.

Schr Iona, —, Port Johnson for Norwich.

Schr Zicavo, Tate, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr Julia, Nash, Elizabethport for Newburyport.

Schr E J Raynor, —, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr J Cone, Hutchings, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Richland, Lynch, Albany for Rosign.

Schr L W Birdsall, Latham, Rondout for Bristol.

Schr Racer, Howard, Rondout for Pawtucket.

Schr H B Metcalf, Rogers, Rondout for Boston.

Schr C Chamberlain, —, Newburg for Providence.

Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Newburg for Providence.

Schr Success, Richards, Newburg for Fall River.

Schr Union, Clayton, Newburg for Neponset.

Schr Norah, —, —, for Boston.

Schr Mai, Holmes, New York for Greenwich.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, New York for Stamford.

Schr Chimo, —, New York for Boston.

Scar Belle of the Bay, Emerson, New York for New London.

Schr M E Hoxie, Perry, New York for New London.

Scar Cordelia, —, New York for New London.

Scar Sarah Gage, —, New York for New London.

Schr A Kingsland, —, New York for Mystic.

Schr F A Brooks, Wilcox, New York for Mystic.

BELOW.

Ship Arnold Boninger (NG), Steenken, from Rotterdam March 25, with mdse, to Chas Lilling & Co (by pilot boat E F Williams, No 14).

Wind at sunset WNW, light.

Shipping Notes.

The steamship City of Brooklyn, Captain Brooks, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North river at 1 PM to-day, Saturday, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The National line steamship England, Captain Webster, will leave pier 47 North river at half-past six o'clock this morning for Liverpool and Queenstown.

The steamship Cambria, Captain Carnaghan, of the Anchor line, will sail at 12 M to-day from pier 20 North river for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship St Laurent, Captain Lemarie, will leave pier 50 North river at half-past seven o'clock this (Saturday) morning for Brest and Havre.

The steamship Paraguay, Captain Dixon, of the London and New York line, will sail at 3 PM to-day from pier No 3 North river for London direct.

The steamship Fah-Kee, Captain Steele, will leave pier No 11 North river at 3 PM to-day for Bermuda.

The Merchants' line steamship Sherman will be despatched to-day for New Orleans direct, leaving pier 12 North river at 3 PM.

There have arrived since last report from points on the Hudson the following barges, schooners and canal boats:—By towboat S O Pierce—Barges J L Ogden, J F Davis, Benj Franklin, Sophia Hawley, A & W Chapin; canal boats Armenia, Geo Weyand, R H Powell, A A Curtis, D H Rasbach, F H Parks. By towboat Syracuse—Barges Escanaba, Vase, F Joy, H S Vansantford; canal boats Helen, S D Thompson, H Partenheimer. By towboat Niagara—Barges Humboldt, J L Rathborn, Greenbush, H J Perkins, Zack Taylor, Warren, Somerset, C H Douglas; canal boats Atlas, R E Packer, H Lewis, Lackawanna, Eldorado. By towboat America—Schrs C Atkins, E D Pitts, D Nelson, Highland, M E Hearn, Benjetta; canal boats Eldorado, Chas Hubbell, Geo H Pierce, Malaga, H Barnard; barges S A Goddard, J R Steelman, D Beebe, Humboldt, Columbia, P S Cramer, Brutus, Trust, and others. By towboat Echo—Schr E C Dunscomb; barges Chicago, J G White, Ira A Allen, Wm Mallory, Pilgrim, Scotland, St Nicholas; canal boats Wilmot, Alex Bradley, D B Deland, Nevada, Seaman, Troy, Dictator, and others.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—Bark R G W Dodge, Snow, from Havana for Bremen, arrived at Fayal leaky, and was discharging cargo.

Bark Adam Von Ross (NG), Witt, from London for Newport, RI, with a cargo of iron, has put

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

16 EAST 35TH ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family. Inquire for one day at her last place.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE as cook and to assist in washing; the other as waitress and to do fine washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

80 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; will assist in the washing if required. Can be seen for two days.

117 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE REAR. As first class cook and baker; understands French dishes. Good city reference.

148 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; best city references.

164 WEST 22D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as first class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a first class boarding house in the country; best city reference from present employer.

221 EAST 35TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups, boning, and all kinds of fancy side dishes; a first class pastry cook; either for public or private; good city reference. Call for two days.

245 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND baker; best city reference.

250 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; city reference.

291 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; no objections to the country; best reference. Can be seen for two days

324 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has good city references. Call for two days.

328 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references from last place.

354 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, front.—Two respectable young women, sisters, in a small private family; one as excellent cook and would assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; both understand their business thoroughly, wish to go together; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

435 7TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best city reference.

452 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; willing to do the coarse washing; chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

488 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT woman as good cook and laundress; city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 WEST 35TH ST.—A GOOD YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country. Can be seen to day (Saturday) and Monday at her present employer's.

15 EAST 27TH ST., PRIVATE STABLE.—A RESPECtable girl as chambermaid in a private family; can give best city reference. Call between 12 and 2.

32 CLINTON PLACE.—A TRUSTWORTHY CAPABLE woman, who has been in one place nine years, as chambermaid and laundress.

51 WEST 24TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for an honest, cleanly, faithful and amiable girl as chambermaid or nurse.

72 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days, from 8 till 9 o'clock.

109 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; would assist in washing or waiting; can be recommended from her last place.

123 WEST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST class cook; understands the best of English, American and French cooking; good city reference; can be seen for two days.

127 NORFOLK ST., BETWEEN RIVINGTON AND Stanton sts.—A German girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country.

132 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid in the country for the summer. Call at present employer's.

165 MADISON AV.—CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE IN a small family; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Apply on Saturday at present place.

193 1ST AV., NEAR 12TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country.

220 WEST 31ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Good city reference.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as good cook; would assist with washing and ironing or do housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; understands the care of milk and butter. Good reference.

244 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Call at present employer's, from 10 to 12 A. M.

300 WEST 48TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV.—A PROtestant girl as chambermaid and nurse or waitress

318 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

322 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; no objection to a boarding house or to the country; can do plain sewing; best city reference.

331 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

340 9TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., PAper store.—A respectable woman and her boy, 12 years old; woman as chambermaid in a first class boarding house or hotel; the boy, who is strong and stout, to work for his employer; best city references given. Call on or address M. J. T.

344 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference from her last place.

354 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable young American woman, in a small family, to do light chamberwork or wait on table; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days.

425 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., second floor, in the rear.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing for a small family. Call for three days.

816 6TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST., IN THE CLOTHING store.—A respectable Jewish girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a Jewish family.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or to do general housework; country preferred; references given. Address H. V. V., box 194 Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Spring and Summer Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

16 WEST 12TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS BY THE MONTH, who can sew on Grover & Baker's machine; city reference. Call from 9 to 12 o'clock.

61 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A first class cloak and dressmaker wishes a few more engagements for the season; has no objection to go in the country a short distance; best city reference if required.

113 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A FIRST CLASS OPerator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes a few engagements; is competent to do a complete bridal and infant outfits. Inquire for Mrs. LEWIS.

210 WEST 35TH ST.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WOULD like a place in a family by the day or week.

335 EAST 29TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES work out by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines.

426 WEST 36TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan lady would like the sewing of a few more families at their own houses; can fit children's clothes; is an extra shirt maker and an extra operator. Mrs. ODELL.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Mme Demorest's, will do dressmaking at home (own house) for a few first class families, at a reasonable price.

General Housework, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR.—An English girl to do general housework in a small American family; city preferred.

145 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs., top floor.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

249 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8th av.—A lady about leaving the city desires to obtain a situation for a most excellent girl to do general housework of a small family.

277 AV. A.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; good washer and ironer; good plain cook; good city reference.

370 WEST 30TH ST., CORNER OF 9TH AV.—A young woman to do general housework in a private family. Good city reference.

414 EAST 11TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SISTERS, just landed, to do general housework in private families; are willing to make themselves useful.

490 6TH AV., ROOM NO. 5.—A GIRL LATELY landed, to do light housework.

717 3D AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family.

A RESPECTABLE JEWISH GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion, in the city or country, to do housework; wages not so much an object as a good home; good reference. Address B. Z., box 227 Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

54 EAST 12TH ST.—A WIDOW LADY OF REFINEment and reliable references as housekeeper in the city or country; a widower preferred. Address J. E. O.

129 CHARLTON ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEment, an orphan, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; city preferred; best references given and required. Address or call on ALICE.

149 4TH ST., EAST OF 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE and very competent woman as housekeeper, in the city or country. Is a good cook.

196 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHWEST CORNER of 52d st.—A thoroughly competent English lady as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family; first class reference. Call on or address M. G.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

268 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW AS housekeeper for a widower. Call on or address Mrs. S. H.

A POSITION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERson, to take the entire charge of a linen room in a hotel; city or country; best references given. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 140 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS housekeeper, or would travel as companion or nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman, or would take care of a gentleman's house during summer; reference given. Address, with full particulars, Mrs. MIDDLETON, New York Post office.

A LADY, WHO CAN GIVE FIRST CLASS REFERence, wishes a position in a widower's family or with an elderly lady to superintend household duties; a refined home more an object than salary; country preferred. The best reference given and required. Address REFINEMENT, box 168 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, TO GO IN the country, or travel with a lady. Address Mrs. CAMPBELL, box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, either in the city or country, by an American lady of refinement and experience; the best of references given. Address Mrs. LIBBY, No. 878 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

Laundresses, &c.

130 EAST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN WOULD LIKE washing for a few gentlemen or families. Can be seen any time.

161 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the rear.—A competent woman to go out by the day to wash or house clean. Can be seen for two days.

207 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as competent laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

239 WEST 33D ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE woman would like to take washing and ironing to her home; the best reference.

270 16TH AV.—FAMILY AND GENTLEMEN'S washing wanted, by BESSY GILLON; best references given.

326 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day; is a good washer and ironer; understands housecleaning; best city reference. Call all the week.

434 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own rooms; is a good laundress; puffing, fluting and laces done neatly; terms moderate.

542 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES to go out by the day or do family washing at her own house.

Nurses, &c.

3 PACIFIC PLACE (WEST 29TH ST.), BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs.—By a middle aged American woman, to take care of children or an invalid lady.

37 CLYMER ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A CHILD TO wet nurse, one or two weeks old. Inquire for Miss D. TRENOR.

38 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS wet nurse; desires to have her own baby with her; wages not so much or an object; good reference.

46 FORSYTH ST., ROOM NO. 10.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

113 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; no objections to the country; best city reference.

148 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.—A COLORED GIRL AS nurse to a lady going to Saratoga for the summer; is willing and obliging.

154 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., in the rear.—A respectable young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; no objection to the country.

202 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, 18 years old, to take care of children and to do sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; understands the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best reference given.

252 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO travel as nurse or lady's maid; best city reference.

252 WEST HOUSTON ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls in one house; one as nurse and plain sewer, the other as first class laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's finery; best city reference.

332 EAST 67TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at present employer's.

338 EAST 33D ST.—BABY WANTED TO WET nurse at her own house.

400 CARLTON AV., BROOKLYN, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl to go to Europe with a family as nurse or maid; understands the care of children; does not get seasick; will remain in Europe or return if required; has good references; wages no object. Call on or address M. A., for one week.

548 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs., top floor, back room.—A woman who has lost her baby as wet nurse in a private family.

657 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A young Protestant girl as a baby's nurse; understands taking care of a child; excellent city reference. Can be seen till engaged.

CORNER OF 35TH ST. AND 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable lady wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house.

THE TELEGRAM

TO-DAY WILL BE MOVING

"ALL OVER THE CITY."

ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS

OF THE

DAY WE CELEBRATE.

NEW YORK IN MOTION

IN THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

TO-DAY, TWO CENTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY A young woman, with a child four months old. Apply at Labor Exchange, Castle Garden.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY A young woman, with a child one month old. Apply at Castle Garden Labor Exchange.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse; unexceptionable references. Address E. F., box 195 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

58 EAST 10TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESpectable girl as first class waitress; good reference. Call to-day.

318 EAST 27TH ST.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS OR waitress and chambermaid. Will be very highly recommended by present employer.

Miscellaneous.

71 HENRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO attend a bakery or confectionery; has three years' experience; city reference. Apply for two days.

102 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS TO do house cleaning; is not afraid of hard work if she gets well paid. Can be seen this day at her present employer's.

102 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING.—HOUSE CLEANing, scrubbing and washing will be done by Mrs. Benjin.

129 WEST 23D ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable colored girl would like to travel with a family going to California; good references given. Inquire for MARY, or address 247 Thompson st.

130 EAST 41ST ST.—AN AMERICAN AS LADY'S maid or as infant's nurse and to do chamberwork; no objection to going into the country. Call or address.

256 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young lady to teach and take care of young children in a private family; can sew neatly; has first class references for school teaching. Address C. W.

263 AV. A.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY OF some experience to attend a bakery; good city reference. Call or address L. E.

336 EAST 4TH ST., BASEMENT.—AN HONEST widow to clean some offices. Mrs. SMITH.

AN ENGLISH LADY ENGAGED IN TEACHING wishes a Room, with Board, in exchange for French and piano lessons. Address Mrs. C. P., 313 East 58th st.

A LADY, WHO WRITES A NEAT AND RAPID HAND, and has had experience as a copyist, desires copying to do at home. Address COPYIST, Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS TRAVELLING clerk for some responsible business house; will demand but half the salary of a male clerk and is quite confident that she will be more than half as successful. Address A. Z., box 114 Herald office.

A LADY WISHES LIGHT EMPLOYMENT IN EXchange for board; would not object to attend an invalid or have the supervision of a widower's household; the highest references for trustworthiness and respectability. Address G. W., Herald office, stating where the parties can be seen.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR QUALIFICATIONS AND undoubted reference, would like to arrange for the boarding department of a school, superintendence of a boarding house or small hotel. Apply at the Everett Library, 558 8th avenue.

A LADY OF EDUCATION WISHES AN ENGAGEment with a family of respectability in the capacity of companion or to attend upon an invalid lady; has no objection to travel; first class references given. Address M. W., in care of J. Toyle, corner of Dean st. and Vanderbilt av., Brooklyn, stating where an interview can be had.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY'S maid with a family going to Europe; speaks English, German and French, and is willing to take care of growing children; best reference. Address L. E. W., Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY OFFERS HER SERVICES AS visiting governess for the English branches, French and music; penmanship according to the first London masters, composition and elocution; ladies of neglected education taught by an easy method. Address M. J., box 142 Herald office.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A YOUNG lady, highly educated, speaking French fluently, desires an engagement as above; other acquirements—music and English; first class references. Address TIETA, box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A SITUATION as companion in a lady's family; is accustomed to travel; never seasick; has a knowledge of French; is well acquainted with the Continent and could act as courier there. Address room 52, Cosmopolitan Hotel, West Broadway, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A WOMAN AS MEAT COOK FOR A HOTEL RESTAUrant in this city wanted; also, a first class order cook and a pastry cook. Apply at Mr. SHAIDE'S, 257 Bowery.

A COMFORTABLE HOME OFFERED TO A PRETTY, intelligent, amiable and accomplished young lady as a companion to a young lady of eighteen, living with her parents. Address A. W. P., Herald office.

BEST PRICES PAID STRAW SEWERS—WORK GIVEN out. 381 Canal st.

BRAIDERS, SHIRT FINISHERS AND HANDS ON gents' ties and bows wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED AT ONCE.—APply, with reference, at No. 5 Brevoort place (10th st., near Broadway).

NURSE WANTED.—A NEAT, NICE LOOKING GIRL, to take care of one child and assist in the sewing; city reference positively required. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock this morning, at 243 Lexington av.

TEN FIRST CLASS SHIRT IRONERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—High wages and constant employment, at Hartford Steam Laundry, lock box 101 Hartford Post office, Conn.

WAITER GIRLS WANTED—IN AN ICE CREAM saloon. 128 Greene st.

WANTED—FOUR CHAMBERMAIDS AND TWO WASHerwomen. Apply at 48 New Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD PARASOL LINERS. NORMAN COOK, JR., 168 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; one who can come well recommended and desires to please may find a pleasant home. Apply at No. 117 West 20th st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID, ONE who can operate on a sewing machine and is willing to make herself useful; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 479 West 22d st. Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business; willing to assist with the chamberwork; best city reference required. Apply at 826 Madison av., to-day, from nine till eleven o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with good reference. Apply at 59 East 72d st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN WIDOW and girl, about 12 years old; must cook, wash and iron, and girl take care of children. Apply at 30 Grove st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN; SALary $10 per week; also a boy, about 15 years of age, to deliver packages. None need apply without good references. Apply at 667 Broadway.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, two young, active girls, to do the work of a family of four persons. Apply at 39 Lafayette place.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WILLING TO ASsist in the washing and ironing of a small family. Apply at 143 East 13th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron for a family of three; none need apply unless competent to wash and iron in a first class manner; city reference required. Apply at 125 East 23th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS. CALL at 102 West 45th st. to-day, between 10 and 12 o'clock. Good city references required.

36 EAST 28TH ST.—WANTED—A WAITRESS AND chambermaid, to assist with washing and ironing. Call from 9 to 10 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION AS porter in a store, or in any capacity where he can be useful. Address L. A. H., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A HOME IN THE country; can take care of horses, careful driver, not afraid of work. Address, for three days, J. L. C., Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN—OF SOBER AND STEADY HAbits, perfectly reliable, and who is always at home nights, wants to take charge of some gentleman's house during his summer absence to the country; unexceptionable references. Call for WILLIAM, at 10 East 21st st., New York.

A YOUNG MAN, NATIVE OF SWITZERLAND, WHO has already accompanied five families to Europe, who can speak English, French and German, wishes a similar occupation; is also willing to act as guide through the Southern part of Germany and Switzerland; is in possession of the best references. For further information inquire of JOHN L. KOSTER, Port Jervis, Orange county, N. Y.

BARKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE middle aged man thoroughly used to the business; twelve months' reference from proprietor of hotel he is about to leave. Address B. A., Herald office.

SITUATION AS BARKEEPER; OVER THREE YEARS' reference. Address BARKEEPER, box 111 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN and wife, as barkeeper and housekeeper, or waiter and waitress; no objection to the country; good reference; no encumbrance. Address W. R. S., Herald office.

WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE (COlored) that understands his business; no objection to the country; city reference, personal and written. Address F. M., box 155 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A SITUation as waiter; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country; good city reference. Address WAITER, box 120 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN HAVING A GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF business desires a situation; is capable and willing to work; is a good penman; a very moderate salary expected; good references furnished. Address box 110 Brooklyn (N. Y.) Post office.

AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as clerk, light porter or deliverer; is not afraid of work; is willing to make himself generally useful; good character; writes a plain hand; best reference; salary moderate. Address EDWARD CONE, 127 Pearl st., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTS AND BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, EXAMined and closed; single entry books changed to double entry; bankrupt, trust and executorial accounts and the winding up of affairs of public companies and private firms a specialty; merchants who do not require the entire services of a bookkeeper can have their books posted at stated intervals. Address ACCOUNTANT EXPERT, box 3,387 New York Post office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING TEN YEARS' EXPERIence in bank, mercantile and mill accounts desires a suitable position; best references; bonds furnished if required; no objection to go out of the city. Address J. C. RISTEEN, care H. D. Walsh, corner 14th st. and 3d av.

DRY GOODS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS RETAIL salesman, English or German. Apply to HARDY & CO., 587 8th av., between 38th and 39th sts.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—WANTED A first class salesman, one thoroughly acquainted with the business. CASSIDY & TIERNAN, 202 Bowery.

EXPERIENCED CLOAK SALESMEN WANTED—AT HILL, MOYNAN & CO.'S, 275 Grand street.

HARDWARE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS SALESman or traveller, by a young man with ten years' experience in the trade; five years in business for himself. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS willing to work and make himself useful, as bookkeeper or assistant; A1 references from last and present employer. Address E. H. H., box 749 Post office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply at 248½ Bowery.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN. APPLY AT 34 White st., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO OUTSIDE MEN AT CLOTH HOUSE corner Ann and William sts. KELLER & ALLEN.

WANTED—ASSISTANT SALESMEN IN THE WHITE goods and skirt departments. Apply between 5 and 6 P. M. CHAMPION & STUART, 881 Broadway.

WANTED—SALESMEN, ACQUAINTED WITH THE Southern and Western trade, in white goods, laces, linens, &c. Capable men, who can influence trade, will find a good opening by applying to CHARLES SCOTT & CO.

WANTED—A MAN TO ACT AS PORTER AND SALESman in a wholesale butter store; a German preferred. One who has a knowledge of the business and can influence some city trade may address MERCHANT, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER AND salesman acquainted with the dyestuff business. Address, stating references, which must be unexceptionable, S., box 5,881 Post office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS the book, toy and stationery business; also acquainted in Jersey City preferred; will have to work nights. Address, stating salary wanted and references, BOOKS AND TOYS, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT AS coachman or groom; has best city reference. Address P. MADDEN, 713 6th av., or D. B. S., box 101 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; 3½ years' reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call on or address J. D., No. 4 West 43d st.

A COMPETENT GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION; has a perfect knowledge of his business; can manage a farm, cattle, &c.; married, no family. Apply at 159 West 28th st.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business in all its branches; has first class city references. Address M. O., 15 West 25th st.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; good city reference; wages $8 per week. Call at or address 448 3d av.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND, wants a situation as groom and to assist in gardening and make himself generally useful; no objection to milk cows, &c. Call or address T. JONES, at Mr. Smith's, 150 South 2d st., Jersey City.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in the country; good city reference. Call on or address James B. Cone & Co., 634 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, PROTESTANT, OF 11 years' experience in this city, wishes a situation. Reference satisfactory. Address A. D., box 117 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; no objection to the country. Address Hoover, Cadmus & Co., 362 Broadway.

AMERICAN MAN, SINGLE, WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; drive in Brooklyn or New York; best city reference given. Address H. T., box 150 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS groom; is a careful driver; or would take care of a garden; has good reference. Address J. M., box 103 Herald office, for two days.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, who has lived in his employment four years. Any gentleman wanting a good man may call or address J. B., 619 6th av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN wishes a situation as coachman and groom; understands the business well in all its branches; first class references for city and country; when seen by employer will be found strictly sober, reliable and obliging. Address H. N., box 101 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a young man, a city driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; good reference. Address T. R., box 168 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS SWEDISH FARM HAND WANTS A situation by the year at very reasonable wages. Call for two days at No. 2 Front st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man of long experience in greenhouse and graperies, flowers, vegetables and gardening in general; good city and country reference. Address H. D., seed store, 67 Nassau st.

THE TELEGRAM.

TO-DAY WILL BE MOVING

"ALL OVER THE CITY."

ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS

OF THE

DAY WE CELEBRATE.

NEW YORK IN MOTION

IN THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

TO-DAY, TWO CENTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A first class man; best city reference. Call on or address CORBET & SCHARCH, carriage factory, 123 West 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A first class man; has driven four-in-hand; first rate reference from his last employer; has seven years' references. Call on or address J. M., at Trainor's, saddler, 448 6th av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, A SITUation, as his present employer is going to Europe; best city reference given. Address HENRY, 261 and 263 West 26th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, LATEly landed, as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; is strictly temperate. Address J. B., box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman (colored); very best city reference. Call on WILSON, 136 Chrystie st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman, or groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a Protestant; can be highly recommended. Address C., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN, MUST BE MARried and thoroughly competent in all respects. Apply at 72 Gold street, from 10 to 12 A. M. this day.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Apply at 23 West 29th st., Mr. Stillings' harness store, for J. D.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT SINgle Scotchman, a situation as coachman and groom and to assist in gardening; has the best reference. Apply at No. 119 East 32d st., near Lexington av.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A GOOD GROOM and careful driver, who can milk and understands plain gardening. Inquire at 152 West 29th st., at 2 o'clock this day.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A MARried man; first class reference; three years in present employ; changing on account of family leaving the city. Address for one week J. C., private stable, 206 West 53d st., near Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS TENDING bar. Call at 615 Greenwich st., New York.

AGENT WANTED—WITH A GROCERY CONNECTION, on commission or salary; none without first class references need apply. Address X. Y., Herald office.

AN OLD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL MAKE liberal arrangements with gentlemen to solicit in this city and vicinity. For the address apply at 145 Fulton st., hat store.

BOY WANTED—AS BARKEEPER. 504 6TH AV.

BOY WANTED—IN A MILLINERY HOUSE; MUST reside down town; good references. No. 8 Wooster st., up stairs. American preferred.

TO CANVASSERS.—WANTED, FIRST CLASS MEN TO take orders for ten different illustrated English books, in parts; large sales; liberal commissions. FRED. KEPPEL, 119 Nassau street.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMMEdiately, for this branch of the service, unmarried men, over 21 years of age. This is a fine opportunity for men of good character who desire to enter this branch of the United States naval service. Preference will be given to those who have been honorably discharged from the United States Army or Marine Corps. Further information will be given by the Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SMART, RESPECTABLE BOY; WAGES $10 per month. Address C. M., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—A PORTER WHO CAN PACK HOSIERY; must write well and have good references; wages $50 per month. Address K., box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A BREAD wagon; one who would be willing to deposit $50 with his employer. Address BAKER, box 189 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WAIT ON TABLE AND make himself generally useful. Corner Jefferson and Water sts.

WANTED—A PERSON THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to superintend the packing and shipping of goods in a large retail store. Address SHIPPER, stating D.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO ATTEND A BILLIARD room; references required. Apply to JAMES HAMPTON, 388 Grand st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL FOR A CONfectionery house; those acquainted with New York and New England States preferred. Address, with references, A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN TO ATtend bar, one who understands the business, at E. GALLEND'S Opera Sample Rooms, 273 8th av. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock.

$10 TO $20 PER DAY MADE BY AGENTS FOR Warren's "Household Physician." Address J. TAYLOR, Leggett's Hotel, or call in person.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS BUTTER CAKE BAKER IS WANTED immediately, at Wilson's saloon, No. 27 West Houston street.

A DOZEN FIRST CLASS PAINTERS WANTED.—APply this morning, and evening at 6 o'clock, at 61 4th avenue. JAMES WELLS.

BAKER WANTED—TO GO TO TARRYTOWN. APPLY AT 113 Barclay st.

BAKER WANTED—TO GO TO TARRYTOWN. APPLY at 102 Barclay st.

GLASS SIGN WRITERS WANTED.—ADDRESS FOR two days, SIGNS, box 139 Herald office.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—AN ASSISTANT OPERAtor. Apply at 282 8th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PHONOGRAPHER FOR correspondence. To a reliable and industrious young man and rapid penman a liberal salary will be paid. Address box R, Jersey City (N. J.) Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A FURNITURE STORE, as salesman and filter up; must understand the business. Apply at 281 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD TINWARE PLANISHER. APPLY this day from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., to LALANCE & GROSJEAN Manufacturing Co., 89 Beekman st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME, PARLANT FRANCAIS, ANGLAIS et Allemand, desire trouver une famille pour voyager en Europe; peu donner de bonnes references. Adresser E. G. N., 460 6me av., dans le magasin de cigares.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE DE BONNE d'enfants, connaissant parfaitement la couture; pas d'objection de voyager. S'adresser au 55 18me rue, pres Broadway, pour deux jours.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER. MONDAY, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 555 Broadway, the fixtures of a first class Restaurant and Dining Saloon, comprising Mirrors, Tables and Chairs; Plateware, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Bar and Bar Fixtures, Steam Boilers and Steam Tables, &c., &c. Catalogues at our office and at place of sale. E. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. The old stand, running through to Liberty street, the most spacious salesroom and the best location in the city. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers. Send your Household Furniture, if you do not wish to sell it at your residence, to our spacious salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF over $15,000 worth and over 500 lots of handsome and genteel Household Furniture, this day (SATURDAY), April 30, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the property of W. P. Frost, Esq., consisting Velvet, Brussels Carpets; elegant Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel reps and haircloth; Pianoforte, Etageres, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Corner and Sidestands, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Lounges, Sofas, Rockers, Buffet, Dining Table, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Cutlery, &c. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer. Sale positive, rain or shine. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers. Take Broadway stages or cars or Sixth or Seventh avenue cars and stop corner of Twenty-six

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 350 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms, at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 46 New Bowery.

1 LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, also a hall Room, with Board, at 74 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street; terms reasonable.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—AN ENTIRE elegant Second Floor, with or without private table; Suit and single Room on third floor; best reference. 119 East Twenty-third street.

11 CHARLTON STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—TO let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman, second story front Room, with pantry, on reasonable terms.

2D HOUSE EAST OF FIFTH AVENUE AND BREVOORT House, No. 61 Clinton place.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen, without board, singly or en suite.

3 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—TWO PLEASANT Rooms, in a private family, to single gentlemen, without board, $4 or $5 weekly. Apply at 320 East Ninth street.

4 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A VERY DESIRable Second Floor, together or separately, can now be obtained, with or without Board.

4 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished Rooms for gentlemen; also Rooms for light housekeeping; house in the best order; occupied 14 years by owner. 47 Amity street.

5 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen, en suite or singly, with breakfast only; reference exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 70, CORNER THIRTEENTH STREET (13).—Handsomely furnished front Rooms for families, and very desirable Rooms for gentlemen, at summer prices.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 19, TWO DOORS ABOVE THE Brevoort House.—Handsomely furnished front and back Rooms, on second floor, will be let at much reduced prices during the summer months.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY IN BLEECKER street, are furnished Rooms to let, with excellent Board; terms moderate. Apply 180 Bleecker street. No moving in May.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, a neatly furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, second floor.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms on second floor to let, with superior Board; private table if desired; also Rooms on third and fourth floors. References.

7 VANDAM STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom; also double and single Rooms to let, with or without Board. Terms from $7 to $16 per week.

7 PACIFIC PLACE, WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—Neatly furnished Rooms for single gentlemen.

11 THIRD AVENUE.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HANDsomely furnished; also Rooms for single gentlemen.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Very desirable and well furnished Rooms, singly and en suite, to let, with good Board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; terms reasonable; references.

11 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET).—GENTLEman and wife can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

12 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY DESIRAble Rooms for the summer; large, airy and pleasant; full Board. References exchanged.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board; private table if desired; house entirely first class. References exchanged.

13 VARICK PLACE, FIRST DOOR FROM BLEECKER street.—Handsome furnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without full or partial Board; house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

14TH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE SOME fine Rooms to let at 107 East Fourteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

14TH STREET, 112 WEST, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—Rooms to let, on second and third floors, with Board; reference required.

14TH STREET.—PARTIES APPRECIATING CLEANLIness and a liberal table, with prices to suit the coming down tendency, will do well to apply at 215 West. The cook is a Frenchman.

15TH STREET, NO. 117, HALF A BLOCK EAST OF Union square.—To let, nicely furnished Rooms, without board, to gentlemen; terms reasonable; reference exchanged.

17TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. 104 East Seventeenth street, near Union square.

18 EAST NINTH STREET.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE family is willing to let reasonably, with Board, six newly furnished Rooms, to a family of adults.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with first class table, for gentleman and wife or party of single gentlemen; house has all modern improvements; three table boarders taken. References exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A large, pleasant Room on fourth floor to let, with first class Board, to two or three gentlemen; references.

20 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TWO SMALL PARlors and Hall Room on second floor handsomely furnished, to rent to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

21ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—ROOMS, en suite or singly, with superior Board. Only parties desiring first class accommodations need apply at 19 West Twenty-first street. References exchanged.

22D STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Floor, with the best Board, to let to a family or single gentlemen for the summer; references. 205 West Twenty-second street.

23D STREET, WEST (NO. 30), NEARLY OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—An entire Second Floor, consisting of five rooms, with or without Board or private table; also other Rooms. References.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Rooms to let, with Board.

24 CLINTON PLACE.—ROOMS TO LET, TO GENtlemen, without board.

25 COMMERCE STREET, BETWEEN BEDFORD AND Bleecker.—A neatly furnished Room on the third floor, to two gentlemen only, at $2 per week. Call for one week.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO SINGLE Rooms to let, to gentlemen, with Board, for $10 per week, or without board, $4; also a Parlor and Bedroom.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—SUITS OF NEATLY FURnished fronts Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms; table boarders can be accommodated. Summer prices.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties, with or without breakfast; also elegant Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with hot and cold water, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly persons or an invalid, who could be cared for, if agreeable.

26 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let to a family or single gentlemen, with or without Board; house first class.

26 THIRD STREET, FEW DOORS EAST OF THE Bowery.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, $4 and $7 per week, suitable for one or two persons; modern improvements.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

28 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Rooms, with good Board, from the 1st of May, in a pleasant New England family.

28 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with Board, to a party of gentlemen; also Rooms on fourth floor. References required.

29 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue.—To let, with first class Board, a large front Room on second floor, handsomely furnished; references.

29 EAST TENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM UNIversity place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, for gentlemen only, without board. Terms moderate to permanent parties.

29 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A DOUBLE and single Room to let, with Board; also the Basement Room. References exchanged.

30 BOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—FURNISHED Rooms to let on second, third and fourth floors, for single gentlemen; also a Suit of Rooms, furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Mrs. WALDRON.

32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Parlor and Bedroom, elegantly furnished, to let, with or without Board; locality unexceptionable and house quiet.

33 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms for gentlemen, with Board, and a front Basement; suitable for an office.

33D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVENUE AND Broadway.—Rooms, en suit and singly, with superior Board, can be engaged from May 1. Apply at 113 West Twenty-third street. Reference required.

34 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, ELEgantly furnished, a Second Floor, consisting of five rooms, en suite or singly, with or without private table; also several single Rooms.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE (COLONADE ROW), OPPOsite Astor Library.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families and gentlemen. Table boarders taken. Reference required.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—A pleasant single Room on third floor, with first class Board. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH private table, a Suit of three Rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath. Also Rooms for gentlemen, without board. References.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—Fine Suit of Rooms to let to families and gentlemen, with first class Board. Location delightful. References exchanged.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—To let, pleasant furnished Rooms in a brown stone front house, good locality, with or without private table.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

39 EAST TENTH STREET (BREVOORT PLACE).—To let, handsomely furnished Parlor Floor, three rooms deep, bath attached; also single Rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if preferred.

41 ST STREET, 132 WEST.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished Suits of Rooms to let, with Board, from May 1, by a party owning the house and furniture. Single Rooms.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Extension Parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist or gentleman and wife; also other Rooms, with Board; summer prices.

41 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—First class Board and nicely furnished Rooms, for one or two gentlemen, in a strictly private French family; best references given and required.

41 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (OLD NO. 124 West Fourth street).—Elegant furnished Rooms on second and third floors, opposite Washington Parade Ground; meals if desired; family private; references.

42 EAST NINTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board. No moving in May. Reference required.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, Rooms for families and single gentlemen; house first class, with all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

44 THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms and Suits of Rooms, with or without Board. Can be seen on and after Friday. First class location.

45 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, together or singly; also a Hall Room.

45 TENTH STREET (BREVOORT PLACE), SEVEN doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms; modern conveniences; good housekeeping; clean rooms; low prices; permanency if desired; references; without board.

47 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—ONE ROOM ON second story, handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board.

49 AMITY STREET.—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished front Room on second story to let, suitable for one or two persons.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, without board, from $5 to $12 per week; hot and cold water in rooms. Cleanliness and comfort observed. Family private.

52 ST. MARK'S PLACE, SECOND AVENUE.—AN ENtire Second Floor, together or separately, with excellent Board; also a Room on third floor; references exchanged. Established 15 years.

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52 CLINTON PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Suit of Rooms on second floor, to let, with Board. References exchanged.

53 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (FOURTH street).—Large and small furnished Rooms to let, reasonable. Everything new.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FIFTH AVEnue Hotel block.—Beautiful furnished Room for a gentleman; $8; every convenience.

56 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, JUNCTION OF Broadway and Sixth avenue, fronting the small park.—Second Floor, splendidly furnished or unfurnished, to single gentlemen; business or light housekeeping.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A PARTY OF TWO or more gentlemen can be accommodated with a large front Room and first class Board. No moving.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A party of two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with a handsomely furnished Room and first class Board.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, HANDSOMELY furnished Suit of Rooms on second story, front; will be let to gentleman and wife for the summer on reasonable terms; references.

75 ST. MARK'S PLACE, EIGHTH STREET.—IN A private German family, a nicely furnished Room, suitable for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, to let, with or without Board.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for one or two single gentlemen. No moving.

88 AMITY STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A back Parlor; also large front Rooms, on second and third stories. References exchanged.

95 SEVENTH AVENUE.—BOARD AND ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with first class table, may be obtained in a small family on moderate terms.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be accommodated with Board.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, suitable for single gentlemen, with or without Board.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—IN A PRIVATE German family, several well furnished Rooms to let, without board; references exchanged.

109 (NEW NO.) WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A private family will let, with Board, a few well furnished Rooms, en suite or separately; references exchanged.

109 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A Second Floor, with Board, to a desirable family or gentlemen, for $30; two rooms $25.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsomely furnished Parlor and Extension; also a large Room; Board first class; for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

115 SEVENTH STREET.—A NEWLY FURNISHED Room for a single or two gentlemen in a private house.

122 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SOUTHWEST corner of Irving place.—The Second Floor to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

124 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR fourth avenue.—A Hall Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor, with Board; house first class; references.

128 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—SECOND STORY back Room, nicely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife.

128 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—A PLEASANT FIRST floor extension Room, with breakfast; hot and cold water and pantries; $12 for single gentleman, $16 for two; dinner if required.

129 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—TWO PLEASANT hall Rooms to let, with Board.

135 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—An elegant Floor for a family or party of gentlemen, with or without private table. References required.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP furnished Rooms for small, respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $4 50 per week.

137 SECOND AVENUE.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives or single gentlemen may obtain nicely furnished Rooms, with Board; terms moderate for the summer.

139 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, second and third stories, front, with Board; very desirable, cool and pleasant.

139 EIGHTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—THAT elegant and newly furnished House, with all modern improvements, is now ready for families or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

140 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth streets.—Elegant furnished front Rooms on second and third floors, to rent to a gentleman and wife, with first class Board. References.

142 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, ONE BLOCK west of Broadway.—Furnished Room to let, to gentlemen only. Terms moderate. References.

144 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—NEATLY furnished Rooms to let, without board.

146 WEST FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let a large and small Room, singly or together, to gentlemen without board. Terms low to suitable parties. References required.

147 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, with Board, to gentleman and wife or one or two gentlemen, a second story Room; gas and water; family small; reference required.

148 EAST NINETY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD FOR one or two children, in a healthy location, near a good school; also for an elderly person; private family.

151 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR WAVERLEY place.—A pleasant Room on second floor to let, furnished, without board, to one or two gentlemen; bathroom adjoining; family private.

170 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY SECOND street.—Delightfully situated Rooms, handsomely furnished, with every convenience and comfort; private bath rooms; best attendance, and private table if desired.

176 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A SMALL PRIvate family will let a double Room, with Board, to good parties, at moderate terms. References exchanged.

177 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Nicely furnished and very pleasant Rooms, for one or two gentlemen; strictly private house, with all modern improvements.

204 SIXTH STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—COMFORTably furnished front Room, in a private family, without board, suitable for two gentlemen, at reasonable terms.

205 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—A HANDSOME Alcove Room and back Parlor to let, furnished, with Board, to gentleman and wife or family; one Room for single gentlemen; house with all modern improvements. Terms moderate.

209 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A very pleasant, spacious Second Floor to let, with Board, furnished or unfurnished, except carpets.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on first floor, with gas, water, fine closets, use of bathroom, to let to gentlemen only, without board; neighborhood delightful.

213 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—In a private family, two or three well furnished Rooms, with or without Board. References exchanged.

214 ELM STREET.—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentleman.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED

214 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, AN elegantly furnished Room in first class private house, for one or two gentlemen, with or without Board.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board, to gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen. References exchanged.

231 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; house is pleasantly located.

232 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADway and Seventh avenue cars.—Large and small elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms very much reduced for the summer. References.

239 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—BOARD AND pleasant Rooms, in private family, low price, for married couple or single gentlemen.

252 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—PERMAnent Boarders wanted for the summer; pleasant large Rooms; good table; house first class; terms moderate. References exchanged.

255 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FURnished Room to let, to one or two gentlemen.

301 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentlemen can procure Board with private American family for $20 per week; two connecting Rooms on second floor, front; bath and all conveniences; references.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—Large Room, on second floor, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

321 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Suits of Rooms, large and small, handsomely furnished; modern improvements; suitable for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; house first class brown stone; location excellent; same as private family. References exchanged.

323 WEST THIRTY FOURTH STREET.—ONE LARGE Room and one or two small Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; family select; terms moderate. References given and required.

343 FIFTH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY wishes to let one or two elegantly furnished Suits of Rooms, with or without Board, at a moderate price.

344 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A SECOND story Room to rent, with Board, in a quiet family; location desirable. References exchanged.

357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, LAMARTINE place.—A private family will take a few boarders in a first class brown stone house.

512 BROADWAY.—ROOMS, FURNISHED, TO GENmen, $3 to $5 per week.

863 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE UNION SQUARE, near Seventeenth street.—Furnished Rooms on first, second and third floors, without board; terms moderate.

1,144 BROADWAY.—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite, suitable for families or parties of gentlemen, to let, with or without Board. Table boarders taken.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING THEIR HOUSE, would let, with Board, together or separately, a Second Floor; rooms newly furnished; house new. 46 Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING 68 WEST FORTYninth street would let, with Board, their Second Floor, elegantly furnished, to a desirable family seeking a pleasant home.

A LADY, HAVING A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, first class location, will rent several front Rooms; $8 and $10 per week. 123 East Sixteenth street, corner Irving place.

A LADY HAVING TAKEN THE ELEGANTLY FURnished House 49 East Twenty-third street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, desires to make an arrangement with a small party of gentlemen to occupy the rooms, either with or without Board; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN A DESIRABLE location, will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with second story front Room, nicely furnished, and good Board. Terms reasonable. References given and required. Address box 68 New York Post office.

A SMALL FAMILY, LIVING ALONE ON FIFTH avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, wishes to let, to a family of adults, Second Floor, beautifully furnished, with private table if desired. No one else taken. Address Mrs. HOWARD, station G.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A FOUR story brown stone house, Forty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, will let their surplus Rooms, furnished, to gentlemen, without board, as follows, per week:—Large back Parlor and Library Extension, $20; Third Story, front, with alcove, $15; back, $10; Hall Room, $6; large front Room, fourth story, $8, including gas, fires and attendance; to none but first class, responsible parties. Address box 2,592 Post office.

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife; Board for the lady only. Inquire at No 1,339 Broadway.

BOARD.—A FAMILY AND ONE OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen will find very desirable apartments, with Board, in a small family, at 229 Windsor place, near Eighth street; unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; no moving 1st of May. Apply at 122 West Eleventh street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, WITH ENTIRE SECOND Floor, singly or en suite, may be had by permanent parties, at reasonable prices. Best references exchanged. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN only, near the principal hotels; no moving. Apply for two weeks. 1,158 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE, 569, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A Second Floor to rent, handsomely and fully furnished, with Board; the floor will accommodate two families; unquestionable references offered.

HANDSOME, COOL AND PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board, at very moderate prices. 216 West Fifteenth st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND en suite, at No. 5 Ashland place, Fifth street. Reference given and required. No moving in May.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 22 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH street, having leased and connected the adjoining house and made extensive alterations, can offer Suits of Rooms, with Board, for the ensuing year at summer and winter prices; also one single Room and temporary Board in suits vacated for the summer.

ONE STEP TO CENTRAL PARK; COUNTRY AND CITY combined; permanent select board; terms reasonable. 65 East Ninety-second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate. Apply at 119 East Tenth street.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Board, in a strictly private family; location first class at 24 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, IN PRIVATE HOUSE 228 West Eleventh street, to a single gentleman, a splendid large Room, modern improvements, with breakfast if desired. Reference required.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND STORY FRONT Room, to one or two responsible gentlemen, at $20 per month; partial Board if desired; family private. 333 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A HANDSOMEly furnished Room, without board, in a strictly private family; house has all the modern improvements and is close to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address J. W., box 198 Herald office.

WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NO. 142.—TWO LARGE, handsomely furnished Rooms, communicating; also large and small Rooms, with or without Board; family small; references exchanged.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS A FURNISHED HALL Bedroom, without board, good locality, to occupy permanently; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms, F. J. H., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A PLEASANT Room, with Board, in a good neighborhood, east side preferred. Address, with lowest terms, PERMANENT, Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A FURNISHED Room and Breakfast five days in the week. Home comforts and low terms desired. Address COUNSELLOR, Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A LARGE HANDsomely furnished Room, with breakfast at 7; no other meals required; preference for a small private family who would have no other rooms rented; references will be satisfactory. Address, stating terms and full particulars, P., box 174 Herald office. N. B.—Answers that do not contain full information will be unnoticed.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR IN a high stoop house wanted—With private table, for three persons; accommodations and house must be strictly first class in every respect; location between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Parties having such accommodations to offer may address H. F. S., box 152 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SMALL ROOM, WITH Board; terms $7. Address COUNSELLOR, box 147 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES BOARD IN A SMALL private family of refinement. References exchanged. Address S. F. L., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE ADULTS; ONE large Room, or Room and Bedroom, with closets, hot and cold water, for gentleman and wife; also a small Room for third party; location above Twentieth street, and between Fourth and Seventh avenues. Parties will be permanent if suited. Address, stating price and particulars, S., box 4,556 Post office.

PERMANENT BOARD IS WANTED—NEAR FIFTYeighth street and Fifth avenue. Lodging and Breakfast will answer. Address box 155 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A SECOND Floor, unfurnished, except carpet and curtains, in a first class house in a genteel neighborhood, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; terms not to exceed $175 per month, with private table; permanent if suited; no parties keeping boarding houses and only those having first class accommodations need address, stating full particulars, box 4,766 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, ROOM, WITH Board, between Fifteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms, &c., W. B. H., Herald office.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, BY A GENTLEMAN, A good Bedroom, with Breakfast, between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Tenth and Twenty-third streets. No boarding house keeper need reply. Address W. W., box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Room (alcove preferred), for gentleman and wife, with full Board for lady, between Eighteenth and Thirty-second streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues. Address Mrs. M. A. B., Post office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, BOARD IN A private family. Address L. J. V., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

42 FOURTH PLACE, NEAR CLINTON STREET.—To let, pleasant, airy Rooms, with hot and cold water and good Board, in a private family; terms moderate; fine view of the bay; near all ferries.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

203 ROSS STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—A PRIVATE family can accommodate a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen with furnished Rooms; six minutes from South Seventh street ferry.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with Board, either single or double room; private family; all improvements; splendid location; five minutes of South or Wall street ferry; no moving; terms moderate to desirable party. 101 Harrison street, one door from Cheever place.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISHING ELEgant accommodations on the Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Wall street ferry, can address H. V., Herald office.

HOTELS.

A GREAT FAMILY RESORT, AT LIBERAL RATES; Park Avenue Hotel (European plan); Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets; 200 handsomely furnished Rooms in suit or singly.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house); on European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month; all beds with spring mattresses. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

ST. HONORE, NO. 72 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—Elegantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen. German, Spanish and French spoken.

THE TELEGRAM
TO-DAY WILL BE MOVING
"ALL OVER THE CITY,"
ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS
OF THE
DAY WE CELEBRATE.
NEW YORK IN MOTION
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY, TWO CENTS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., NEAR RAILROAD DEpot and steamboat landing, excellent country Board for families and single gentlemen in a large, comfortably furnished house, delightfully situated, overlooking the Sound; cool and spacious grounds; ample stable accommodations; fruits and vegetables in abundance; music lessons given if desired. For terms and references address box 274 South Norwalk Post office, or Mr. POST, Clinton Fire Insurance Company, 156 Broadway, New York.

A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT A pleasantly situated and finely shaded farm house for the summer. Address J. W., Hudson, Columbia county, New York.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A SPLENDID country seat in the most healthy part of New Jersey, one hour from New York and seven minutes' walk from station, would take a few gentlemen or small families to Board. It is a delightful place and cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Inquire at 25 Cliff street.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS AT J. LYONS', near Port Chester, New York and New Haven Railroad, within 1½ hour of New York; location healthy and retired; terms moderate. Call or address as above.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, on Staten Island, within a few minutes of either landing, from May till October; price not to exceed $15 a week for three. Address A. C. B., box 6,767 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARMHOUSE, 20 TO 50 miles, for nine persons, principally females, servant included. Address, with full particulars, S., 33 West Forty-sixth street.

COUNTRY BOARD ON LONG ISLAND—ONE HOUR and fifteen minutes from New York, given in exchange for Furniture; splendid chance for a family giving up housekeeping. Good fishing, boating, &c.; splendid shade. Address BOARD, box 155 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—SEND PARTICULARS. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 737 Broadway, N. B.—Families in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities promptly directed.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN or a gentleman and wife can obtain pleasant Rooms and good Board, with the comforts of a home and good society, in a strictly private family in the pleasantest part of Passaic, N. J., three minutes' walk from depot, 11 miles from New York, by Erie Railroad; 13 trains each way daily; references exchanged. Address C. H. A., box 120 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF eight or ten persons, who will require six or eight pleasant rooms, with first class board; must be within one hour of New York; on the Hudson river preferred. Address J. B. C., box 4,976 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR OF New York, near depot; farm house preferred; four adults, nurse, and two children, one and three years; terms and references required. Address V., box 168 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR EIGHT TO TEN, MOSTLY ladies; must have good shade, salt water bathing, still or surf, within two hours of New York; moderate rates and sure pay. Address box 4,579 Post office.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, in a private family; house first class; three minutes from main depot. Apply at 42 Magnolia street, Elizabeth.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A FARM house one mile from Milton; a splendid river view; for reference, Mrs. John Merklee, 205 South Third street, Williamsburg. Address JOHN C. FISHER, Milton, Ulster county.

MONTROSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—BOARD IN A family; house new; modern improvements; transit provided to depot. Address box 108 South Orange Post office.

SUMMER BOARD.—A LADY HAVING TAKEN THE beautiful residence belonging to W. Bements, Esq., on Bements avenue, West Brighton, S. I., five minutes from landing, will take a few first class Boarders for the summer or year. The house is most beautifully situated and elegantly furnished. Fine lawn and plenty of fruit. Large carriage house and stabling. Inquire on the premises, or address it, care of W. T. Young, Post office, New York.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—AT A LARGE AND pleasant farm house; plenty of fruit and a good table; 5 miles from Stamford village, Conn. Terms moderate. Accommodations for horses. Inquire of WM. C. SMITH, 111 William street, New York.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND TWO CHILDREN, IN A healthy location; husband to come once a week. Address, with full particulars and terms, which must be very low, ECONOMY, Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT BEACH HOUSE, WALLINGFORD, CONN. A Magnificent house; splendid grounds; mountain air; beautiful scenery; fine drives; fruit, vegetables and pure milk. Now opened. Board reasonable. A. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

BEACON HOUSE.—AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR six families; reduced rates and good Board. C. B. FUGSLEY, Fishkill, on Hudson, N. Y.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOUSE, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country; fine air, beautiful grove; one of the most healthy places in the country to spend the summer. C. B. NASH.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE—SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND county, N. Y., will be ready for boarders May 1. Send for circular. J. A. VAN RIPER.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, SPRING VALLEY, WILL RECEIVE boarders 1st May. Send for circular. J. A. VAN RIPER.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN. This house has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is now prepared for the accommodation of summer and permanent boarders on very favorable terms. The rooms are large and airy. Good roads, with romantic drives, and the finest beach and sea bathing to be found on Long Island Sound.
In fact, everything conducive to health and comfort is placed at the disposal of the patrons of this popular resort. For terms, &c., address J. T. BLISS, Proprietor.

KEYPORT PAVILION, KEYPORT, NEW JERSEY, will open on or about the 15th of May, for summer boarding. GEORGE J. KIBBEE, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—HAVING SECURED A FINE MANsion, situated in the most fashionable quarter, adjacent the leading hotels, and near General Grant's cottage, I am prepared to make arrangements with families for the season; handsomely furnished; gas throughout; fine grounds, ice houses and stables; splendid view; rooms all large. Mrs. S. HART, 424 Fifth avenue.

LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, IS NOW open. Application for Rooms can be made at the hotel. Take the steamboat Chancellor, foot of Liberty street, at 11 o'clock A. M. JOHN G. ARMOUR.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, TO LET, 25X75; terms very low. 16 Fourth avenue.

A.—THE WHOLE OR PART OF EITHER FIRST OR second Loft of building 48 East Fourteenth street, at reduced rents; third door from Broadway. Apply on premises.

A STORE, 191 READE STREET, TO LET—AT A LOW price; old stand for butter and other business. Also a Butcher's Store, 51 Crosby street, near Grand and Broadway; good for any kind of business. Apply at 51 Crosby street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST STREET—Second Floor to let, for business purposes, five rooms, 25x65 feet, at $2,000 per annum.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—TO LET, A LARGE STORE, BACK ROOM AND Basement, corner of Broadway and Forty-eighth st., opposite Central Market, suitable for tea and grocery business. Apply to WM. BERRIAN, 1,280 Broadway, next door.

A SPLENDID FRONT OFFICE, ALSO A SUIT OF three offices, on Broadway, between John street and Maiden lane; excellently lighted; suitable for a lawyer or for other business; rent reasonable. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 17.

A.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, STORE and Basement, 337 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-third street; size 25x125. Apply on the premises.

A FINE LOFT, 50X100, TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, in the new building Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster street. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

A YOUNG WIDOW HAS A ROOM SUITABLE FOR A physician's office. Address J., Herald office.

A STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—CORNER OF Forty-sixth street and Broadway; rent low; a very desirable location. Apply to J. & H. LYALL, 35 and 37 Wooster street.

A SHOP, WITH PLENTY OF LIGHT, 25X50, RENT $30 per month; one Room, suitable for some light business or office, rent $12 per month, at 146 Chatham street.
H. F. ZIEGLER.

AT 1,256 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND street.—A very desirable Second Floor, with bath room and half of the first floor, suitable for any business, to let low. Inquire in the jewelry store.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, with offices connected therewith, of No. 44 Broadway, extending through to New street; suitable for any wholesale or retail business; rent low. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—CHEAP RENT. POSsession immediately. Near Grand Hotel. Apply at 1,224 Broadway.

BROADWAY—NO. 711, SECOND LOFT (UPPER STORY) to let; suitable for printing or photograph establishment; rent $750. Inquire in Dixon & Co.'s music store.

BRICK FACTORY TO LET CHEAP—NO. 9 JANE street, four stories and basement; desirable location for any kind of a shop, laundry or store. Apply at 385 Broadway.

CHEAP RENT.—A STORE 20X55 FEET, A FIRST class location for business; possession immediately. 328 Pearl street (Franklin square).

FINE STORE, WITH VERY SUPERIOR BASEMENT and Lofts, on Hudson street, near Beach, to rent; just put in complete order. Possession at once. Very moderate rent. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

LOFTS TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD STORY LOFTS, 459 Broome street.

LOFTS.—THE FIRST AND SECOND LOFTS, 50X80, IN the new buildings Nos. 42 and 44 Greene street, between Grand and Broome, adjoining the stores of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. and opposite the stores of Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co. and L. J. Phillips & Co.; immediate possession and very low rent; together or separately. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, 54 Greene street.

OFFICE TO LET—A SUIT, VERY DESIRABLE, AT No. 4 Hanover street; possession immediately. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—IN 116 NASSAU STREET. APPLY to JOSEPH PRICE, rooms Nos. 9 and 10.

STEAM POWER, $100 PER YEAR.—HORSE POWER. Rooms of every description to let, with steam power. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, A WELL LIGHTED Room, 645 Broadway, 25x32, suitable for light machinery. A. R. WARREN, 684 Broadway.

STEAM POWER—LIGHT ROOMS AND WELL VENTilated; have steam elevators; low rent.
C. BOEKE & CO., 16 and 18 Leonard street.

STEAM POWER.—SEVERAL FLOORS, WITH OR without power, to let on reasonable terms. Apply to BLESSON & HOLRATH, 1,534 Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth street.

STEAM POWER.—LIGHT LOFTS AND ROOMS, SITUated in Park row, Beekman, Nassau, Ann, William, Frankfort, Vesey, Fulton, Dey and Church streets, suitable for printers or light manufacturers, to let with steady power, at moderate terms. Apply to the NEW YORK STEAM POWER COMPANY, 29 Ann street.

STEAM POWER—WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, 25x105, 25x60 and 25x20, to let; best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to the engineer, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STEAM POWER, WITH FINE LIGHT ROOMS, TO let.—Broadway, corner of Thirty-seventh street. Inquire of GEORGE BEARDSLEY.

STORE TO LET—949 BROADWAY, WITH ENTRANCE on 179 Fifth avenue also; rent $1,500. Inquire at 913 Broadway, office of JOSEPH & HERTS.

STORE TO LET CHEAP—AT 217 BROADWAY, NEXT store to corner of Twenty-first street, which is the right location. Apply to A. R. MATHES, Madison Square House.

STORE TO LET—NO. 12 DEY STREET, 25X65, WITH gas and fixtures. Apply to VIRTUE & YORSTON, up stairs.

STORES TO LET—ON THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, with plate glass fronts, &c.; two of the stores 20 feet deep; can be connected; the corner store and basement is extra large; one small and one medium size inside stores. Rent low.
KIDNEY, FARLESS & CO., 552 Third avenue.

STORE ON BEST PART OF THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Cooper Institute, to rent at moderate figures; has been occupied as a stationery and book store for many years. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

STUDIO TO LET—AT 35 UNION SQUARE; LARGE AND fine every way. Apply on premises, or BELL BROS., 35 Union square.

SPLENDID SECOND STORY ROOM TO LET, AT NO. 30 Reade street, with steady steam power, at moderate price; corner light; size 44x52; one block from Broadway. Apply to JANES & KIRTLAND, on premises.

SPLENDID LOFTS, ON CORNER, TWO BLOCKS FROM Broadway, at prices to suit the times. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT Warehouse, 22, 24 and 26 Tenth avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, 75x100, suitable for any business requiring room or weight.

TO LET—A STORE, IN THE BEST BUSINESS LOCAtion of Williamsburg. The store is 90 feet deep, well furnished with counters and fixtures, and a most thriving dry goods business has been carried on in it for the last 15 years. Inquire of PETER A. BERT, agent, 351 Grand street, or at Spitzer's gallery, 358 Grand street, Williamsburg.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE, IN ONE OF THE BEST business locations in the city, 295 Sixth avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. Rent cheap. Lease and Fixtures for sale.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House No. 41 Grove street, near Bleecker street; suitable for a first class Boarding House. Inquire of G. W. BOGERT, 27 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FINE OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS or society purposes, in the marble fireproof banking house of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, Nos. 1 and 3 Third avenue, corner Seventh street, opposite Cooper Institute. Inquire in bank.

TO LET—TWO NEW STORES, 164 FIFTH AVENUE. Apply to SULLIVAN, BUDD & CO., 20 White street, or to W. A. BUDD, 29 West Thirty-third street.

TO LET.—STORE NO. 55 GOLD STREET. APPLY ON premises or at J. O. SMITH & SONS, No. 158 William street.

TO LET—A FINE STORE AT 744 TENTH AVENUE, suitable for a drug business, in a good locality; terms moderate. Apply at 351 West Fifty-first street.

TO LET—A STORE ON COURT STREET, BROOKLYN; rent $25 per month. For particulars apply at 236 Degraw street, Brooklyn, one day.

TO LET—HALF LARGE STORE AND DESK ROOM, on one best streets down town; rent $20 per month. Apply on premises, No. 8 Peck slip.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME STORE IN NO. 515 THIRD avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.
Also
a fine Floor in same house, with gas, bath, water closet on floor and stationary wash tubs. Inquire at 516, next door.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, FINE LARGE Basement and Cellar 63 Liberty street; also front Office. Very low rents. GEO. G. TITUS, Owner, 19 Nassau street.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE THREE story House and Store 266 Front street; long been used as a flour store; rent $1,000. Apply to A. M. FANNING, 40 East Fourth street.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO HANDSOME STORES, IN THE best location for the summer trade, under the Union Hotel, at Saratoga Springs. Apply at 273 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or to SEARING & SON, Agents, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—STORE AND THREE ROOMS, WITH FIXtures, at 63 James street. Inquire of WM. KILKENNY, in the rear.

TO LET—IN PLATT STREET, FOUR STORY AND BASEment Store, 25x80, well lighted; immediate possession. GEO. W. BRUCE, No. 1 Platt street.

TO LET CHEAP—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Saloon, three story brick Dwelling, Billiard Saloon, Concert Hall and real estate Office; all for $2,500; northwest corner Fourteenth street and Third avenue. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes, 40x120, running through from street to street. Inquire at the office, 625 Water street.

TO LET OR LEASE—SUITABLE FOR A COAL OR Iron yard, three Lots on Washington street, 70 feet north of Canal street. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR of Dodworth Building, 806 and 808 Broadway, including the Hall, 50x110. Apply at 496 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THREE OR SIX LOTS, SOUTH SIDE FOURteenth street, near Hudson river. Also the Plot of Ground south side Marion street, between Washington and West streets. Apply to G. SANYER, 12 West Twenty-first street.

TO LEASE—THE FINE CORNER OF DESBROSSES and Washington streets, one block from Jersey City ferry; size 75x85; covered with substantial building. Moderate rent. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

TO LEASE—ONE HALF PIER, FOOT OF LEROY street, North river; ready for occupancy May 1; 205 feet long, 60 feet wide. Ice Company, 423 Canal street.

TO LEASE—SIX LOTS AND FINE BULKHEAD; ALSO large brick Factory, near ferries, very desirable for business, in Brooklyn. E. D. Ice Company, 423 Canal street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE—THE FINE CORNER OF DESBROSSES and Washington streets, one block from Jersey City ferry; size 75x85; covered with substantial building; moderate rent. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

TO RENT—718 BROADWAY, ENTIRE OR IN FLOORS. For particulars inquire at box office Kelly & Leon's, 720 Broadway.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—BUILDING 20X68; 234 Water street. Inquire of owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West Twentieth street.

TO RENT—THE FRONT ROOM IN THE FOUR STORY English basement house No. 233 East Thirty-fourth street, suitable for a physician. Apply on the premises, after 10 o'clock A. M.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF BROADWAY STORE; CENTRAL location; good light; long lease; reasonable price; immediate possession. Address box 1,277 Post office.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 503 CANAL STREET, NOW occupied as a bakery; good stand; great thoroughfare; rent reasonable. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL Store No. 26 Beekman street, 90 feet deep; centre and side light. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER OF BROOME AND Varick streets, Store and Cellar, with six or seven Rooms over store; will be put in nice order and rented to a responsible tenant low on a three years' lease. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

THREE SPLENDID FLOORS TO LET—FOR BUSINESS purposes, on the northwest corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich streets, directly opposite the depot of the Elevated Railroad. Apply to REA & POLLOCK, plumbers, 17 Jay st.

THE BASEMENT STORE, 60 FEET DEEP, NO. 9 Greenwich avenue, opposite Jefferson Market; good business stand; only $30 per month.
MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 8 East Ninth street.

THREE AND FOUR FLOORS TO LET—137 EIGHTH street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, in first rate order, for business or dwelling. Apply in the restaurant

THE TELEGRAM
TO-DAY WILL BE MOVING
"ALL OVER THE CITY,"
ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS
OF THE
DAY WE CELEBRATE.
NEW YORK IN MOTION
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM
TO-DAY, TWO CENTS.

41 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, TWO BEAUtiful Floors, unfurnished, and front Basement; suitable for business purposes or light housekeeping; good location; pleasant neighborhood.

75 NASSAU STREET.—LAWYERS' OFFICES, TWO sets to let. Inquire at room 15, up stairs.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH STREET.—The cheapest Rooms on Broadway for light business or offices. Also, at 907 Broadway, very fine Rooms; rent low. Apply on the premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses to let, near Fifth avenue and other respectable localities, at rents much reduced.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

AT 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING—FURnished Houses at lowest market rates. Printed descriptive price list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, basement offices A and B.

A FULLY FURNISHED HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO let—12 rooms; neighborhood first class; rent reduced, $200 per month. Also 1 art of dwelling 440 West Thirty-fourth street, unfurnished. Apply at 45 Lexington avenue.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, first house from Fifth avenue and Union square, to a genteel private family only; also, if wished, carriages and two horses. Possession when wished. Address Mr. F. TINE, Herald office. Agents need not apply.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, THE STONE FRONT Gothic Cottage 243 West Fifty-fourth street, convenient to Broadway cars; house in complete order for housekeeping; rent $100 per month; also one partially furnished for $80. Apply at 247 West Fifty-fourth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 45 WEST Twenty-sixth street, to let, partially furnished. Possession immediately.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, 123 EAST SIXTEENTH street, near living place, to let; 18 rooms; rent low to a responsible party if let to-day. Apply at house before noon to-day.

A NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT CHEAP—Forty-five minutes from city on New Haven road. Inquire of J. O. STEVENS, 55 Pine street.

A.—27 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Madison square.—To let, furnished, a beautiful brown stone House, at $200 per month. Apply to the owner, 343 Fifth avenue.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST CLASS HOUSES TO let, furnished and unfurnished, all over the upper part of the city; also Stores and Lofts.
N. C. BISHOP, 243 Broadway.

AT REDUCED RENTS—A VARIETY OF DESIRABLE furnished Dwellings to let. Country Residences by the year or season. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—IN THE BEST part of Brooklyn, for six months; contains ten rooms, modern improvements; low rent; No. 1 Garden street, ure minutes' walk from Wall street ferry.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 129 West Fortieth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, containing eight rooms and cellar; gas, range, Croton water; immediate possession.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE ON BROADway, a few doors from St. James Hotel, to let, completely furnished, $350. To an approved party; one floor reserved, Board for three, $200. For particulars apply at 1,143 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 147 EAST THIRTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue, to let; $200 per month.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—FOR FOUR months this summer, at Morristown, N. J. It has gas, water, &c., and the garden is well stocked with fruit; is situated on South street, in a most desirable neighborhood. Address box 115 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—$150 PER MONTH; furnished Rooms to let, $12 50 per week, on Abingdon square and West Twelfth street.
J. M. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY SITUated on the East river; very easy of access to the city, being only two miles from Harlem, from whence there are cars and boats every hour; the house is fully furnished and the grounds and outbuildings in good order. For further particulars apply to F. J. BARRETTO, 44 Beaver street.

FURNISHED HOUSES, IN ELIGIBLE LOCALITIES, with every convenience, may be had on reasonably easy terms.
GEORGE F. THAYER & CO.,
48 East Thirteenth street, Union square.

FURNISHED HOUSE, ALSO ONE UNFURNISHED, TO let—Both houses, as also the furniture, new and in perfect order; location good; East Fifty-eighth street. Apply to C. R. PARFITT, 237 East Fifty-seventh street.

HARLEM.—BRICK COTTAGE, TWO STORIES, HIGH basement; near boat or cars; modern improvements, garden, fruit, chicken house, &c.; furnished or unfurnished; rent low to a small family; must be seen to be appreciated. Call on the premises, 520 East 119th street, near river; or on VAN SAUN, Nassau and Fulton streets (Raymond's).

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, THE two story and French roof brick Dwelling 56 Willow street, containing 12 rooms; every improvement and in fine order; rent $1,200. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 151 Montague street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—NEAR BLEECKER STREET, A SMALL furnished House, with every convenience, for a small family. Rent $1,100 per annum. Address F. W. E., box 149 Herald office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SUPERIOR HOUSE, 22X50, No. 16 West Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue; all new; street in perfect order; $400 per month. Inquire of owner, before 10 or after 5, JOHN A. HADDEN, 56 West Twentieth street.

TO LET—THE CHEAPEST FURNISHED HOUSE UP town, situated on Forty-ninth street; house in perfect order and elegantly furnished throughout; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—NO. 20 EAST FIFTIETH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, 21x52, three story high stoop, with all modern improvements, mirrors and gas fixtures inclusive; good neighbors guaranteed; $1,800 per annum. Inquire before 10 or after 5 of owner, JOHN A. HADDENS, 46 West Twentieth street.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE STORY BRICK House, twelve rooms; good location; all improvements, in Brooklyn, five minutes from two ferries; rent very moderate. JOHN PURDY, 272 Broadway, room No. 5.

50 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A FURNISHED House to let to a small private family willing to board the family of the present occupant; no other boarders allowed. Apply from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

$100 PER MONTH WILL RENT BEAUTIFULLY furnished Cottage, 11 rooms, every modern improvement, at Harlem, near depot, with half acre of ground.
ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

$100 PER MONTH ONLY—FOR A MOST DESIRAble House, richly and thoroughly furnished; Chickering Piano, stable; good location, 30 minutes from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. 194 Broadway, room No. 6.

Unfurnished.

A.—LOW RENTS.—MUST BE RENTED TO-DAY, THE following:—

West 24th st., 3 story h. s. Cottage	$1,400
West 40th st., 3 story h. s. brick	850
West 33d st., 4 story E. b. brown stone	1,500
West 31st st., 4 story E. b. brick	1,500
West 42d st., 3 story h. s. Cottage	1,000
West 23d st., 4 story E. b. brick	1,600
3d av., 3 story h. s. brick	850

A large number of others, from $600 to $2,000, in good locations. MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth st.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTEENTH STREET.—Very extra large four story desirable Dwelling to let, very reasonably; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT 111 BROADWAY, UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let.—Call for list, send for permit, examine property, compare rates, submit offers. Enclose stamp for circular.
STANLEY DAY.

A TWO STORY COTTAGE TO LET—OPPOSITE Stryker's Garden, near Fifty-second street and Eleventh avenue, containing 12 rooms, with all modern improvements; rent $700. By J. D. RODE, grocer, Fifty-second street, corner of Eleventh avenue.

A.—TO LET, A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST CLASS Dwelling Houses, east side Central Park; rents from $650 to $2,000. CHAS. H. BUSKIRK,
115 East Seventy-ninth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

A FINE COTTAGE, NO. 11 EAST 115TH STREET.—Rent only $240; high stoop, 10 rooms, &c.; also Second or Third Floor of elegant stone house No. 2 5 East 116th street; rent about $35. Apply at 225 East 116th street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY AND HIGH STOOP brown stone front House to let cheap; best location. Apply to D. GARRISON, 197 Sixth avenue.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE; all modern improvements; large garden, stable and carriage house; rent cheap. Eighty-sixth street, near avenue A. Inquire of WM. KRAMER, corner of Eighty-sixth street and First avenue, or 98 Fulton street, corner William, basement.

A VARIETY OF HOUSES, IN CITY AND COUNTRY, to let, at reduced rates. Particulars and permits furnished by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, furnished complete, at No. 180 Lexington avenue, corner Thirty-first street, to let, at a great bargain.

A THREE STORY HIGH BASEMENT HOUSE TO let—At 128 East Twenty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, with parlor mirror and gas fixtures; $1,800.

A VERY DESIRABLE SMALL HOUSE NEAR BROAD way to rent—In first class neighborhood and in good order; all modern improvements; rent $1,000.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—227 East Thirty-fifth street; all improvements; thorough order; very low. Permits of TURN BULL, 719 Sixth avenue; a large, light corner basement, with vaults, to let low, corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-first street. Apply in the store.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, 40 ROOMS, $350; ALSO one 28 rooms, $275; also one 19 rooms, $125; also suits of rooms. Apply 11 West Eleventh street, near Broadway.

A PHILADELPHIA BRICK HOUSE TO LET CHEAP—No. 160 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn; high basement; all improvements. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE TO RENT OR lease; just finished. In First street, near depot, Morrisania, near Melrose.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, TWO STORY BRICK House, high basement and sub-cellar, nine rooms, range, water and gas, all in good order; will be rented cheap. Inquire at Trues office, No. 2 Barclay street, New York.

BROWN STONE HOUSE, WITH CARPETS, &C., TO let—In first class neighborhood; all modern improvements; rent reduced. Apply on premises, 107 West Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue.

COTTAGE—SURROUNDED BY SHADED GROUNDS, suitable for one or two genteel families; 14 rooms, range, gas, Croton. Apply to TREADWELL, on premises, Fifty-second street, near Twelfth avenue; $66 per month.

EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NO. 216, NEAR Stuyvesant square—To let, very reasonably. For particulars and permits, apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

HOUSE TO LET.—124 EAST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, four story brown stone front, with all modern improvements; will be let low to a good tenant; references required. Inquire of owner, next door, 125 East Fifty-sixth street.

HOUSE TO RENT.—253 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH street.—Four story English basement sub-cellar, 18 by 55, with all improvements, in the most complete order, $4,000 having been spent upon it; neighborhood good; rents now for $1,350, will take much less; shown at any time.

HOUSE TO LET—342 WEST FORTIETH STREET. APply for two days on premises. R. KENNEDY.

T. J. GIBBONS, 109 BLEECKER STREET, HAS TO let, the 3 story and basement House No. 3 Abingdon square, near Bank street, containing 15 rooms and all the modern improvements, and just put in good order; rent $1,600; also other Houses, rents from $1,000 up; also Floors to let, at 21 St. Mark's place, Eighth street; rents $40 to $45.

TO LET—NO. 144 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, $1100; Cottages, 106th street, near Boulevard, $400 and $300; House or Store, No. 255 Greene street, $2,800; First and Second Lofts, Store and Basement, corner Mercer street; High Basement, 249 Broadway.
W. R. MORGAN, 12 Washington place.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, in East Sixteenth street, near Stuyvesant park, with all the modern improvements; recently painted throughout. Inquire of Mr. DISNEY, 342 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—ON THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR PARK avenue, a small brown stone House, with carpets, gas fixtures, mirrors and oilcloths; rent low. Apply to JAMES A. BYRNES, 32 Nassau street, room 10.

TO LET—A COTTAGE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN city; all new; 14 rooms, and all the modern improvements; on 106th street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A MODERN BROWN STONE HOUSE, 146 East Fifty-fifth street, in perfect order; to let on easy terms for one year or more. Apply to Mrs. SUMNER, 22 East Thirty-fifth street, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House on Thirty-fifth street, containing all modern improvements; will be rented low to a careful tenant. J. MATHEWSON & SON, 32 Pine street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, with twelve large rooms, basement and sub-cellar, all modern improvements, for $260. Inquire of Mrs. H. HERSCH, No. 254 Third avenue.

TO LET—HOUSE 212 EAST THIRTIETH STREET; every convenience; carpets and mirrors; rent low to a good tenant; reference required. Inquire between 4 and 6.

TO LET—104 RYERSON STREET, BROOKLYN, THREE story Dwelling; dining room on parlor floor; all modern conveniences; 20 minutes by Myrtle avenue cars to Fulton ferry. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Montague street.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House No. 302½ Degraw street, near Court, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to J. R. LUSSAN, 111 Broadway, room 64.

TO LET—LAST CALL—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone high stoop, Forty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, including carpets, gas fixtures, shades and oilcloths, at a reduced rent. HATCH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

TO LET—IN HARLEM, CHEAP, A HOUSE, CARRIAGE house and two lots; fruit, flowers, &c.; modern improvements; rent $800. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau street, from 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY PRIVATE Residence 248 West Fifty-fourth street, near Eighth ave., at a reduction of $500 on last year's rent. Inquire on the premises between 10 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—A VARIETY OF DESIRABLE HOUSES AT reasonable rates; good opportunities for first class tenants. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN, & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BRICK BASEMENT House 60 Bergen street, Brooklyn; 14 rooms, including two handsome parlors, two kitchens, range in each; 15 minutes' walk to South ferry and two to cars for others.
MEIGS & BENJAMIN, No. 8 East Ninth street.

TO LET—FINE BROWN STONE FRONT THREE story and basement high stoop, 216 East Thirty-fifth street, for $1,200. Apply to WILLIAM T. THROOP, 240 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—107 EIGHTH STREET (CLINTON PLACE), near Fifth avenue, House, first class, four stories, 20 rooms; rent $2,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF FOURteenth street, on Second avenue, four story high stoop brown stone, in first class order; will be rented to a good tenant at a great sacrifice. Apply to JOHN FEITRETTE, 464 Third avenue.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE STORY BASEment and sub-cellar brick House, on Powers street, near Wyckoff; is being papered, painted and calsomined throughout; will be ready on Saturday, April 30; water, gas and range; rent $360. Office open till 9 P. M.
R. W. POTTER, Broker,
273 Fulton avenue, opposite Flatbush avenue.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, NO. 8 HORATIO street, which will be put in excellent order; location good; modern improvements; possession May 1. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE 263 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, near Eighth avenue; all modern improvements and fine yard; cheap to a good tenant. Inquire at the house or next door, 265.

TO LET—RENT $885, TWO THREE STORY BRICK basement Houses, 438 and 442 East Seventy-ninth street; all improvements; newly papered throughout. Inquire of WM. BALFOUR, 1,345 Third avenue, or S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue, or on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House 241 East Forty-fifth street, contains 15 rooms; all improvements; very low rent to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises or of D. H. GRAY, 139 Maiden lane.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, THE FOUR STORY House 69 Clinton place (Eighth street), near Fifth avenue, with chandeliers and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 12 Warren street, up stairs.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, THE FOUR STORY genteel Dwellings 66 Varick, 159 Hudson and 178 Hudson street, containing all the improvements and in nice order, also No. 67 Varick, three story and basement; low rent. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

TO LET—DWELLING PART OF HOUSE NO. 2 EAST Houston street, 10 rooms; rent $600; first house from Broadway. Apply to A. M. FANNING, 40 East Fourth st.

TO LET—AT GREATLY REDUCED RENT, THE FIRST class House 147 West Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; has all improvements; 12 rooms; rent only $1,000. Apply to THOS. FANNING, 40 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

TO LET—MUCH BELOW ITS VALUE IF TAKEN before the 1st of May, House 213 East Fifty-third street; eleven rooms; all improvements; two story brick high basement. Apply at 253 Bowery, third floor, gallery.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE corner Wyckoff street and Carlton avenue; fine location; within two blocks of the Park; all modern improvements; rent $1,050; or will be sold cheap; only $2,000 cash required. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET ON REASONABLE TERMS—SEVERAL DESirable private Dwellings, situate on East Fifteenth street, Stuyvesant square and Second avenue. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East Tenth street.

TO LET LOW—NINTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVEnue, finest house in South Brooklyn, three stories and basement, French roof; has all modern improvements. Inquire of A. C. MILNE, People's Fire Insurance Company, 115 Broadway, or on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE THREE story, basement and sub-cellar frame Houses on the north side of Halsey street, first east of Marcy avenue; all improvements. Apply on the premises or to W. B. NICHOLS, No 9 Pine street, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE, VERY LOW, NO. 63 CHEEVER place, Brooklyn—Three story high stoop brick House, 20 x45, newly papered and painted; good neighborhood; convenient to ferry. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FRONT AND REAR HOUSES 129 Mott street. Rent low. Apply to J. J. DUNCAN, 90 White street.

TO RENT—$1,200—FIRST CLASS DWELLING, BROWN stone front; full size; in good order; three story and basement; court yard in front. Apply at 64 Sackett place, between Court and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LEASE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Stable, 38 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, for any kind of business; will be altered to suit. Inquire in the basement.

TWO STORY AND EXTENSION FRAME HOUSE—Rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire at 71 Cranberry street, Brooklyn.

$28 A MONTH FOR A TWO STORY AND BASEment House, with 9 rooms, at No. 8 Colonnade row, Smith street, Williamsburg; Grand street cars pass the door. Inquire at No. 7, next door.

32D STREET.—HIGH STOOP THREE STORY HOUSE to let, very cheap. J. E. HATCH, 413 Ninth avenue.

40 HOUSES TO RENT—AT LOW PRICES; MUST BE rented; no reasonable offer refused.
JOHN FEITRETCH, 454 Third av., near Thirty-first st.

78TH STREET, NORTH SIDE.—TO LET, THE THREE story House, between Third and Fourth avenues, having gas throughout; Croton water, hot and cold; bathroom, with water closet; stationary tubs; yard flagged and curbed. Rent, $360. Apply to THOMAS HOLMAN, corner of Centre and Walle streets.

$80 PER MONTH FOR THREE STORY MARBLE House 685 Second avenue, near Thirty-seventh street; bay window, heater, bath; 10 rooms; house open.
ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

$750.—CORNER HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, ALL IMprovements, in splendid location; possession at once. Permits at my office.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$1,450.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED, A HANDsome three story high stoop brown stone House, 19x48x100; all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, 243 East Forty-ninth street, from 10 to 6.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NO. 66 AMITY STREET.

A FIRST FLOOR, SEVEN ROOMS AND SEVEN closets; water closet, gas fixtures, &c., on floor; stairs and halls oilclothed; possession immediately.
MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—NO. 4 ABINGDON square, near Bank street; five rooms, large pantries, gas and bath; reasonable rent; would be divided.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL FURnished Rooms for gentlemen; Rooms for light housekeeping; house in the best order; occupied by the owner.

A BEAUTIFUL SUIT OF SEVEN ROOMS TO LET—With bath, range, chandeliers, &c.; newly painted. Rents reduced to $45 per month. 318 West Thirty-fifth street. Apply at 637 Fourth avenue, corner of Forty-first street.

A FAMILY WILL RENT, TO AN ACCEPTABLE party, the Whole or a Part of either the first, second or third story, furnished, with attendance. Apply at No. 4 West Fourteenth street.

A.—TO LET—LOWER PORTION OF AN ENGLISH basement House, consisting of five Rooms, with use of bathroom; House contains all modern improvements. Inquire on premises, 313 East Sixty-second street.

A NOTICE OF FLOORS, ROOMS OR APARTMENTS TO let.—Parties interested in second, third or fourth floors of spacious dwelling No. 6 St. Mark's place, near Broadway, please call immediately and inspect improvements being made.

A LARGE FRONT PARLOR IN PERFECT ORDER, with Basement and Rooms up stairs to let, or the Second Floor; washbasin, pantries, cellar; splendid yard; rent $360. 116 Sullivan street.

A HANDSOME FLOOR TO LET—IN A PRIVATE house,

WASHINGTON.

Another Currency Inflation Scheme.

General Garfield's Bill for Redistributing Bank Issues.

THE TARIFF WAR IN THE HOUSE.

A Huge Land Grab Consummated.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1870.

General Garfield's Bill for Inflating the Currency and Redistributing Bank Issues.

General Garfield, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported to the House to-day a bill to increase banking facilities. It contains twelve sections and provides for the issue of $95,000,000 of national currency to the States having less than their proportion and for the redemption and circulation of $45,000,000 of the three per cent certificates and for the cancellation of $40,000,000 of legal tenders; also that the additional currency shall be secured by the deposit of four and one-half per cent bonds, exempt from taxation, and that when $50,000,000 of the new issue have been taken up all the banks shall receive the same four and one-half per cent bond as a security for their circulation. It provides for free banking on the gold basis and for the redistribution of $25,000,000 of national bank notes, taking that amount from the States having an excess and distributing it to States being deficient. But this redistribution shall not take place until the $95,000,000 provided for shall have been issued. It reduces the taxes on circulation one half on all the banks that secure all their circulation by the new bonds. The bill was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The Tariff Bill in Danger.

The Ways and Means Committee held another session to-day with a view to making some further amendments to the Tariff bill. The Funding bill was discussed but no action taken. It is understood that the committee will submit a number of further amendments to the Tariff bill, in the shape of striking out several paragraphs that do not stand much chance of success. The propriety of making a motion to lay the bill on the table was discussed by the committee, but no action was taken looking to that end.

Expediting Business in the Senate.

The Senate has been at work this week on the bills on its calendar under the rule adopted last week on motion of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, by which each bill on the calendar is taken up and considered unless objection is made by a Senator, in which case it is passed over. This not only gives each bill on the calendar a chance to come before the Senate, but it has done away with a great waste of time previously consumed every morning in discussing what bills should be taken up. The practical results of this "Anthony rule," as it is called, for the past five days of this week, are the passage of ninety-three of the 293 bills and joint resolutions on the calendar, while about half as many have been indefinitely postponed.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:—

Mrs. A. M. Brigham, to be Postmistress at Natick, Mass.; Benjamin J. Waters, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; John F. Nixon, to be Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey.

Interesting Developments of the Howard Investigation.

J. M. Brown, the witness who was on the stand in the Howard investigation yesterday when the committee adjourned, was examined again to-day. He testified that the Building Block Company, of which General Howard was president, was using the lumber contracted for by General Howard's brother for the erection of tenements on the Barry Farm. The fact was reported to Howard, who ordered that the lumber taken be paid for out of the Bureau funds. It came out in evidence that both the Hospital and University here were built out of the Bureau funds, and that the Bureau now pays the trustees of the University $3,000 per annum rent for the use of a part of the building as a headquarters. The examination of J. W. Vandenberg of New York, was commenced, but not concluded. He testified to having sold the patent for making the building block to General Howard and his associates of the Freedmen's Bureau for $10,000.

The Southern Transcontinental Railroad.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads held a meeting this morning. The report and accompanying documents in regard to the Southern Transcontinental Railroad Company were presented to the committee, and it was determined next Friday to take some action in the case. This will settle one way or the other the question of a Southern Pacific Railroad.

The Decimal System of Weights and Measures.

The sixth decennial convention to revise the pharmacopœia, to meet here on May 3, will take up, among other questions entering into its deliberations, the discussion of the decimal system of weights and measures, with a view to its adoption in medical science and practice.

Medical Teachers' Convention.

The Medical Teachers' Convention met here today and organized itself into a Teachers' Association. Fifteen medical schools are represented. The association elected the following permanent officers:—Professor S. D. Gross, of Philadelphia, President; Professor D. W. Zandell, of Louisville, Vice President; Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, Secretary. This is regarded as the most important meeting of medical teachers which has yet occurred in this country.

Personal.

Senator Abbott and Representative Dockery left here this evening to attend a great fifteenth amendment meeting at Wilmington, N. C. Senator Abbott will preside. The Senator will also speak at the State Mass Convention at Raleigh on the 11th inst.

Mr. J. H. Saville, Chief of the Warrant Division, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department.

Coin and Currency Balances in the Treasury.

At the close of business in the Treasury to-day the coin balance on hand was $115,863,652 50, of which $34,135,500 represents gold certificates outstanding. The currency balance was $8,627,897 42.

Condition of National Banks.

The abstract of the reports showing the circulation of the national banks of the United States at the close of business on the 24th of March has just been completed at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency and makes the following showing of the principal items:—

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$710,308,465
United States bonds	382,029,250
Other bonds	20,416,356
Due from redeeming agents	73,341,055
Due from banks	39,569,399
Checks and other items	11,124,467
Exchange for clearing house	75,817,992
Cash	53,647,275
Specie, included in cash	37,056,300
Legal tender notes	80,260,132
Clearing house certificates	19,911,000
Three per cent certificates	25,765,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$427,064,247
Profits	133,259,018
Outstanding notes	294,424,299
Dividends unpaid	1,483,416
Deposits	526,422,076
Due to banks	129,393,637
Notes and bills rediscounted	2,462,647
Bills payable	2,870,607
Aggregate of resources and liabilities	1,527,310,899

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1870.

PORTRAIT OF GENERAL THOMAS.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the House concurrent resolution providing for a painting of the late Major General Thomas.

Mr. HOWE, (rep.) of Wis., eulogized the personal worth and important services of the deceased, but was averse to the resolution as establishing a general precedent for all like cases.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., made some remarks of a similar tenor. He thought if General Thomas were alive he would be the first to remonstrate against the proposition.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., said that General Thomas and his achievements would be recorded on the most important page of the country's history, and no picture would add anything to his great fame. While saying this much in behalf of General Thomas he could not, nor could other Senators, forget that there were other distinguished generals who had rendered fine patriotic service in the same cause. He would not by silencing on even General Thomas, furnish the slightest occasion for rivalry or envy between the great men to whom the country owed so much.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me., moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Library. Agreed to.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with an amendment, a bill for the relief of pre-emption settlers in Nebraska.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported, with an amendment, a bill to authorize the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to connect its line with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass.—Providing a mode for the selection of cadets to the Military and Naval Academies.

Mr. Wilson's bill provides that whenever an appointment of a cadet to the Military or Naval Academy is to be made from any district the Representative of such district shall appoint a committee of three competent persons resident therein to examine applicants. The committee shall give notice to the inhabitants of said district of the time and place of such examination. They shall carefully examine all applicants and decide and report to such Representative the result of such examination, and from the persons possessing the highest order of merit said Representative shall select a candidate and return the same to the Secretary of War or of the Navy as the case may be.

By Mr. MCDONALD, (rep.) of Ark.—For the settlement of accounts between the Southern railroad corporations and the United States government; also to allow school trustees in Arkansas to enter lands for school purposes under the Homestead law.

By Mr. MORRILL, of Maine—Relative to Indian reservations held by the Peace Commissioners.

By Mr. ROSS, (rep.) of Kansas—To authorize the settlement of the claims of Kansas for the services of troops under a requisition of General Price.

VENTILATING THE HALLS OF THE CAPITOL.

The House joint resolution appropriating $3,000 to pay for experiments in the ventilation of the halls of the Capitol was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., said that the ventilation of the Capitol was a perfect failure. Members were shut up in the interior of the great building without the benefit of fresh air, or any other air, except such as was forced in. He would be glad to unite in a proposition for a rearrangement of the halls, with a view to extending them to the exterior. He thought no good would come of the resolution, as more radical measures were needed to remedy the evil.

Mr. NYE, (rep.) of Nev., said the present purpose was to ascertain by experiment whether proper ventilation could be secured without very large expenditure.

The resolution then passed.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., called up the bill authorizing the appointment of an agent to inquire relative to the state of trade between the United States and British North America, which, after discussion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REFINING BULLION AT BRANCH MINTS.

Mr. WILLIAMS gave notice that he would offer the bill relating to refining of gold and silver bullion at the Mint of the United States and branches, as an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, on the ground that it tended to reduce the expenses of the government in the coinage of money. Upon his motion the bill was taken from the calendar and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS PASSED.

The calendar was then proceeded with, and the following House bills were passed:—

To provide for the creation of corporations in the District of Columbia by general law.

To incorporate the Washington and Boston Steamship Company.

Authorizing a supply of arms for instruction and practice to certain colleges and universities.

For the return of evidence of honorable discharge to officers.

The bill to amend an act to carry into effect provisions of treaties between the United States and China and Japan and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls and other functionaries of the United States in those countries.

The bill to pay the claims of Mr. Cowan and Mr. Dickinson, of Knoxville, Tenn., was objected to by Mr. TRUMBULL, on the ground that it involved the principle under her the government should pay for cotton used by our army in erecting fortifications. He could see no more reason for this than for paying for the lumber and earth used in such work.

Mr. WILEY, (rep.) of West Va., said that half an hour had not elapsed since the Senate passed an exactly similar claim, and that the only reason for its assent in one case and refusal in the other was that one claimant lived in Missouri and the other in Tennessee. He thought the government could not much longer afford to deny justice to loyal men simply because they lived in the South. A few paltry dollars might be saved, but the credit and honor of the nation was threatened by persistence in such a policy.

Mr. FOWLER, (rep.) of Tenn., in support of the claim, stated that Mr. Dickinson, one of the claimants, publicly refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate government.

Mr. TRUMBULL said if the bill which had passed involved the principle presented by the one now pending, it was equally objectionable. He thereupon asked unanimous consent to enter a motion for its recall from the House.

Mr. DAVIS urged the selection of a test case and discussion of the general question, as a means of determining the future policy of the Senate, with a view to the guidance of members.

Mr. Trumbull's motion was then entered.

The bill providing for a post office and other public buildings in Montgomery, Ala., was passed; as also various pension and other private bills.

At half-past four, after a short executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1870.

REPORTS FROM THE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Military Affairs, made various reports of a private character, including the following:—

Adversely on the bill permitting retired army and navy officers to hold civil offices.

Adversely on the petition of citizens of New York for the relief of Major General Robert Anderson.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the issue of clothing to certain enlisted men of the Fourteenth infantry. Passed.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the President to drop from the rolls of the army Lieutenant Barnhart, first lieutenant of the Fourth cavalry, and W. J. Patterson, first lieutenant of the Fifth artillery. Passed.

The bill making appropriation to satisfy a judgment obtained against Greenville M. Dodge and others. Passed.

The bill for the relief of officers assigned to General Daniel Ullman's brigade, but not mustered in. Passed.

The bill donating condemned cannon to the McPherson Monument Association. Passed.

The bill authorizing the Treasury accounting officers to allow to army disbursing officers from the commencement of the rebellion to the 20th of August, 1866, credit for over-payments and losses of funds, vouchers and property, as they may deem just and reasonable, when recommended under authority of the Secretary of War by the head of the Military Bureau, to which such accounts pertain. Passed.

The bill for the relief of Colonel William A. Howard, formerly of the New York Marine Artillery. Passed.

Various private bills were also reported from the same committee by Mr. Packard, and were disposed of.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. ORTH, (rep.) of Ind., presented resolutions of a meeting of citizens of New York city in favor of returning to China the so-called China Indemnity Fund, and if refused by that government, that the fund be used for founding a literary institution for the mutual benefit of Chinese and Americans.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House at half-past one proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:—

The Senate substitute for the House bill for the relief of Helen and Heloise Lincoln, white children, recovered from the Kiowa Indians. Concurred in.

The act in relation to the Hot Springs reservation of Arkansas. A conference committee ordered.

The Senate amendment to the House bill extending time for revising and consolidating the United States Statutes. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution to enable the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of E. Dinkleman, a subject of the King of Prussia. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill amendatory of the organic law of Colorado Territory. Non-concurred in.

The Senate bill to authorize the officers of the Treasury to enter a credit upon the account of Henry Etting, paymaster in the navy. Passed.

The Senate joint resolution to provide for the survey and estimates of the cost of removing obstructions from the Bayou Teche, La. Passed.

THE PORTLAND AND ASTORIA RAILROAD.

The Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in Oregon.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., said that this bill appropriated nine hundred and forty thousand acres of the public land. He had stated on a former occasion that there were ninety bills pending appropriating over one hundred millions of acres, but he had since learned that that estimate was far below the reality, and that the number of bills pending was over one hundred and seventy, appropriating over two hundred and fifty millions of acres.

Mr. VAN WYCK, (rep.) of N. Y., suggested that as this was an important bill, and would give rise to considerable discussion, it be allowed to go over, so that the House should proceed with other business.

Mr. HOLMAN proceeded with his argument against the bill, and reminded the House of the resolution adopted by it on the 21st of March last, on his own motion, declaring that the system of granting public lands to railroads and other corporations should be discontinued. Was the House to "go back" on that solemn resolution at the arrogant demand of lobbyists and monopolists and speculators? Was the country to imitate the feudal system of mediæval Europe by bestowing vast tracts of land on individuals instead of keeping the public land for homesteads for industrious poor men? He hoped the House would not any or encourage that policy. Since the establishment of the government there had been given away for purposes of education 78,000,000 acres of land, and 185,000,000 to bribe the orifices of crafty and unscrupulous men. No less than 160,000,000 acres had been granted to corporations within the last ten years. If that policy were continued it would not be long till there would be no public lands left for homesteads and pre-emption purposes, for which over ten million acres had been taken last year. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a remonstrance from the workingmen of New York against a further absorption of the public lands by railroad corporations.

Mr. HOLMAN had read by the Clerk a letter from Amos Sanford, president of the State Labor Union, of Kansas, thanking him for his action in behalf of the settlers; and a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature, instructing its Senators and Representatives to vote against further grants of land to railroad corporations.

Mr. ROGERS, (rep.) of Ark., remarked that that was the Legislature which had rejected the fifteenth amendment.

Mr. HOLMAN retorted that the gentleman from Arkansas was interested in the bill and wanted every thing free except the lands and the people of the United States.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., corroborated the statement of Mr. Holman, and said that when in Europe last year he found, in Frankfort, Paris and London, representatives of American railroad corporations borrowing money on the security of the lands granted to them by Congress, showing conclusively that those lands formed their only capital.

Mr. HOLMAN continued his argument, and quoted extracts from republican newspapers in condemnation of land grants. His point against this particular bill was that it was the first bill of a series, which proposed to grant hundreds of millions of acres. It was assumed to be forced upon the house by a combination, not in the public interest, but in the interest of privates. He protested against it in the name of every American, in the name of every laboring man who came here from abroad, in the name of the future, in the name of the common Father of all, whose justice and mercy are outraged in giving to those already rich, mill ons of a res of the public lands, and in condemning countless thousands to poverty, wretchedness, and misery. He protested against it in the name of humanity and of the right of man to labor.

At the conclusion of Mr. Holman's speech Mr. Schenck rose to move to go into committee on the Tariff bill.

Mr. FITCH hoped that the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means would permit the speech of the gentleman from Indiana, twice made, to be replied to by Western men, that they might give to the country an exposition of their ideas in regard to that policy, which was now for the first time in ten years seriously assailed by either party.

Mr. SCHENCK agreed to withhold his motion with the understanding that there would be an evening session for the tariff.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., replied for five minutes to Mr. Holman's argument, stating that opposition to railroad land grants should not have come from representatives of States that had had their internal improvements but upon such means.

Mr. FITCH also replied to Mr. Holman. He declared that the policy of the railroad land grants had been productive of great national benefits and of but few abuses. It was not the honest actual settler nor the man who proposed in good faith to become a pre-emption settler who helped to swell the newborn clamor against railroad land grants. The farmer who erected his household gods in the wilderness would never complain if Congress gave adjacent lands to a company that built a road to his door. The man who proposed to obtain a homestead would never build his cabin outside the limits of railroad grants if he could find lands within those limits. The voice that made itself heard now crying aloud against the development of the country by means of railroad grants was not the voice of the pioneer. It was the voice of political partisans who saw signs of the tempest on the horizon, and were casting about for planks with which to strengthen their rival cockleshells. After a glowing description of the region to be developed by the proposed railroad, he said that if these lands were to be settled the settlers must be furnished with cheap and rapid communication with the water. If they would sell the public lands they must make a market for them by making them accessible. If they would have railroads, either the government must build them or offer inducements to private capital. If by giving up half the land they could sell the other half and settle communities on all, it seemed to him that they would benefit the Treasury, benefit the people and benefit the settlers. As to interfering with the Indians, he thought that if the experience of centuries had shown that the Indians could not be domesticated it was time to demonstrate the idea that it was necessary to continue their useless existence any longer. He was in favor of letting the dirty Indian—the human wild beast—be banished from Eastern literature and Western frontier, and having order and peace and progress and a land of homes and harvests in his place. The monopoly of the railroad was better than the monopoly of the Indian. It would be to the interest of the railroad company to sell the lands to actual settlers at two dollars and fifty cents an acre rather than to the speculators at ten dollars an acre. He had no doubt that the passage of the bill would be advantageous to persons around the lobby who would impose no burden as well as beasts of prey, and it would be small statesmanship that would refuse proper legislation because some Dugald Dalgetty of the lobby might thereby secure some ducats. They could not refuse a just claim because some brazen rascal might swindle the claimant, and they should not refuse a railroad land grant because it might be suspected that some persons had an interest in the franchise who desired to sell that interest. If the land grant policy were continued the pioneer would erect his cabin and construct his fences; civilization would advance in force; desolation would be conquered; the Indians would vanish; property would be created; the wilderness would blossom; towns would spring up; cities would arise, and agriculture, manufactures and commerce would thrive. But if they assumed the other course, if they refused to grant lands for these purposes; if, like the slothful servant, they wrapped their talent in a napkin; if they adopted a policy of inertia and retrogression; if they built a breakwater against the tide of progress, they would build in vain, for the tide would not be stayed. The people would vacate their seats and fill them with others who would have wisdom enough to comprehend the true policy of development and courage enough to follow their conscientious convictions.

Mr. MCCORMICK, (dem.) of Md., spoke briefly in favor of the policy of railroad land grants.

Mr. SMITH, (dem.) of Oregon, argued in support of the bill as being in the interest of settlers or prospective settlers. The road would be one hundred and thirty miles long. For five miles of that distance the country was settled. For the rest of the distance the country was not settled and could not be settled without the aid of railroads. The question was, whether the country should be open to settlements under the bill or whether it would continue to be the home of the elk and the bear. No settlers went there. Even the Indians had never occupied it. It was a forest—an Oregon forest. The grant was a limited one, barely sufficient for the purpose.

After further discussion Mr. HOLMAN moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Public Lands. Negatived—yeas 75, nays 93.

The bill was then passed—yeas 97, nays 69—as follows:—

Yeas—97.

Allison.	Cullom.	McCarthy.	Sheldon (La.).
Ames.	Dawes.	McCormick.	Sherrod.
Armstrong.	Degener.	McCrary.	Smith (Or.).
Asper.	Dox.	McKee.	Smith (Tenn).
Atwood.	Eldridge.	McKenzie.	Smyth (Iowa).
Axtell.	Farnsworth.	Milnes.	Starkweather.
Ayer.	Ferriss.	Moore (Ill.).	Stokes.
Barry.	Fisher.	Morphis.	Stoughton.
Beaman.	Fitch.	Morrell (Pa.).	Strader.
Benjamin.	Gibbons.	Myers.	Strickland.
Bennett.	Hamilton (Fla).	Negley.	Strong.
Blair.	Harris.	O'Neill.	Tanner.
Booker.	Hays.	Peck.	Tillman.
Brooks (Mass).	Heilin.	Pierce.	Townsend.
Buck.	Hoar.	Pettis.	Voorhees.
Buckley.	Hooper.	Poland.	Washburne (Ill.).
Burchett.	Hotchkiss.	Pomeroy.	Wells.
Butler (Tenn).	Ingersoll.	Porter.	Wheeler.
Cake.	Jenckes.	Prosser.	Whitmore.
Churchill.	Johnson.	Rogers.	Wilkinson.
Clark (Texas).	Kelley.	Roots.	Wilson (Minn.).
Clarke (Kan).	Kellogg.	Sanford.	Withers.
Coburn.	Knapp.	Sargent.	
Conger.	Logan.	Sawyer.	
Conner.	Maynard.	Schenck.	

Nays—69.

Adams.	Gilfillan.	McGrew.	Stevenson.
Ambler.	Griswold.	McNeely.	Stiles.
Archer.	Hale.	Mercur.	Swann.
Arnell.	Hambleton.	McMoore (N. J.)	Sweeney.
Benton.	Hawley.	Morgan.	Taylor.
Briggs.	Hay.	Niblack.	Tyner.
Bird.	Hill.	Packard.	Upson.
Boffinton.	Holman.	Packer.	Van Auken.
Burchard.	Jones (Ky.)	Phelps.	Van Trump.
Cessna.	Judd.	Randall.	Van Wyck.
Cleveland.	Kelsey.	Reeves.	Ward.
Cobb (Wis).	Kerr.	Rice.	Willard.
Cowles.	Ketcham.	Schofield.	Williams.
Cox.	Knott.	Shanks.	Wilson (Ohio).
Dickinson.	Lawrence.	Shober.	Winans.
Finklenburg.	Loughridge.	Smith (Ohio).	Winchester.
Fox.	Mayham.	Stephens.	Wood.
Getz.			

A large number of Senate bills were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to appropriate committees.

INCREASING BANKING FACILITIES.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to increase banking facilities. Recommitted.

The House then, at half-past five, took a recess until eight o'clock for the Tariff bill.

Evening Session.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The House met in Committee of the Whole at eight o'clock, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, on the Tariff bill, the pending paragraph being that in reference to iron wire.

Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment making the duty on round iron and squares between three-quarters of an inch and two inches in diameter $20 per ton, and on round iron and squares less than three-quarters of an inch, $22 40 per ton. Rejected—59 to 69.

Mr. HOAR, (rep.) of Mass., offered an amendment providing that railroad iron in coils not more than three sixteenths of an inch in diameter or square shall be subject to the same duty as wire. Agreed to.

The paragraph, as amended, reads:—On all iron wire or twisted ties, or wire of which iron shall be a component part of chief value, whether rolled or drawn, including annealed, bright, coppered, galvanized, tinned or coated with zinc, or any other material not less than No. 16 wire gauge, two cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen per cent *ad valorem*; less than No. 16 and not less than No. 25 wire gauge, three and half cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen per cent *ad valorem*; less than No. 25 wire gauge, four cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen per cent *ad valorem*; provided that all iron wire covered with silk, cotton or other textile material, shall pay two cents per pound in addition to the rates of duty imposed on iron wire; so ordered; and, provided further, that railroad iron in coils not more than three sixteenths of an inch in diameter or square shall be subject to the same duty as wire.

The next paragraph was that taxing all iron or steel wire, rope or twisted ties.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, the words "or twisted ties" were stricken out, those words having been inserted in the preceding paragraph.

Mr. GRISWOLD, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to reduce the duty from five to three cents per pound. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, the rates of duty were reduced so as to make the paragraph read "on all iron or steel wire rope made of wire not less than No. 18 wire gauge, two and a half cents per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*; made of wire less than No. 18, and not less than No. 23 wire gauge, three and a half cents per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*; made of wire less than No. 25 wire gauge, four cents per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*.

Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa., moved to strike out the paragraph. Negatived.

The next paragraph was that taxing iron wire cloth two cents per square foot, and thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*, and if painted or printed with figures four cents per square foot, and thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*.

Mr. COX moved to strike out the paragraph, arguing that that it would raise the present duty on painted wire cloth 135 per cent *ad valorem*. It was making it prohibitory. He would not call this robbery, but as it was the night session he would denounce it as burglary. (Laughter).

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the motion, explaining that this wire cloth was now admitted at less duty than the wire of which it was made. This material was used to keep out flies, a sort of "Shoo Fly." (Laughter.) He wanted to have the duty on the wire cloth a little higher than that on the wire.

Mr. HOAR also opposed the motion.

After considerable discussion the motion was negatived by 38 yeas to 79 nays.

Mr. COX moved to reduce the duty of four cents to two cents. Rejected.

The next paragraph was on "iron spiral furniture springs, three cents per pound."

Mr. ALLISON moved to make the duty two cents per pound and fifteen per cent *ad valorem*.

Mr. MCCORMICK moved to strike out the fifteen per cent *ad valorem* and declared it monstrous to put a duty of sixty-seven dollars a ton on such springs. Rejected.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., argued that the present duty of two cents per pound and fifteen per cent *ad valorem* was practically prohibitory, the amount of revenue received from it last year being only $313 against $758 the preceding year.

Mr. Allison's amendment was rejected.

The committee then rose, having disposed of four paragraphs.

The House then, at ten minutes past ten o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

CHESS MATTERS.

The Game of the Period—Four Noble Women of France Play Against De Riviere and Win.

Chess playing among ladies is rather the exception than the rule, and be it said, with all due deference to the fair sex, it is rare to see a fine game played by one of their number, although we have occasionally met with a few who were very hard to beat. Among the Parisian ladies are several who have attained a high rank as chess players, and an example of whose play we propose to give below. The following game was played by Madame la Princesse Murat, Madame la Duchesse de la Tremoullie, Madame la Marechal Reynault de St. Jean d'Angeely and Madame de Colbert Chabannais, consulting together against the celebrated player Mr. de Riviere, without sight of the pieces:—

(Evans' Gambit.)

The Ladies, white.	*De Riviere, black.*
1—P to K 4	1—P to K 4
2—K Kt to B 3	2—Q Kt to B 3
3—B to Q B 4	3—B to Q B 4
4—P to Q Kt 4	4—B tks Kt P
5—P to B 5	5—B to R 4
6—P to Q 4	6—P tks P
7—Castles	7—B to Kt 3
8—P tks P	8—P to Q 3
9—P to Q 5	9—Kt to Q R 4
10—B to Kt 2	10—Kt to K 2
11—B to Q 3	11—Castles
12—Kt to B 3	12—Kt to Kt 3 (*a*)
13—Kt to K 2	13—B to K Kt 5 (*b*)
14—Q to Q 2	14—P to Q B 4
15—K to R sq	15—B tks Kt
16—P tks B	16—B to B 2
17—Kt to Kt 3	17—P to Q R 3
18—Kt to B 5 (*c*)	18—P to B 3
19—R to K Kt sq	19—R to B 2
20—K to Kt 3	20—K to R sq
21—Q R to K Kt sq	21—Q to K Kt sq
22—R to R 3 (*d*)	22—Kt to B sq
23—Kt to R 5 and win.	

COMMENTS ON THE GAME.

(*a*) Up to this point all the moves are *secundum artem*.

(*b*) This move has been discarded of late, and justly so.

(*c*) The best move, as it gives white the control of the board.

(*d*) The winning move. The ladies are deserving of much praise for the soundness and brilliancy which they exhibited through the entire game.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Independent Citizens' Union.

This association held a meeting at their rooms, No. 22 Union square, yesterday afternoon, and adopted a series of resolutions defining their action in the coming campaign, in which they believe they can be serviceable in keeping the regular political hacks out of office. The gentlemen who took part in the proceedings remarked that it was too late in the day to put forward candidates of their own, and they would therefore content themselves with acting according to the spirit of the resolutions offered by Mr. Deutsch. The import of the resolutions was that the association agreed as a body to support such candidates only as they may find worthy and well qualified to fill such positions as they may be nominated to fill by other organizations.

Mr. Deutsch contended that as the Union was "neutral in its principles," its sole aim being the obtaining of a good city government, it would support candidates without partisan prejudice, as long as they were deemed worthy men.

It is the intention of the Union, the resolutions say, to inquire into the past career of every candidate who may be put up for the people's votes, and if it be found a bad one the entire vote of the association will be thrown against him.

It was contended that the association numbers 18,000 votes.

The Colored Republican Association.

Last evening a meeting of the colored republican association of the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Assembly districts was held at No. 160 West Fifty-third street. The gathering numbered about a score of intelligent looking colored men, who assembled in a small room in the rear of Mr. Wilson's carpet-thrashing establishment, near Sixth avenue. Mr. Elias B. Conover presided and Mr. Samuel W. Clay acted as secretary. The chairman made a statement explanatory of his non-appearance at Rochester as a delegate, to the effect that the organization being new and informal he was afraid that his credentials would not have been recognized. He asked Charley Spencer, and that gentleman gave it as his opinion that he would not be recognized, and that it would be useless to present himself; but he would make a proposition to have him enrolled as an honorary member of the Convention. He (the chairman) paid his own expenses and drew nothing from the republican party. His expenses, however, were very light, as he drank nothing stronger than water. Though not realizing the hopes of those who sent him he had no doubt that finally the colored organizations of New York city would be fully recognized by the white republicans. They had an important duty to perform in their new situation, and they should seek by all means to identify themselves with their white republican brethren. Several members were enrolled, and the business of the meeting was conducted with considerable decorum. The talking was of a free and easy character, and had for its principal topic the fifteenth amendment. A call was read for a special meeting of the Grant Colored Club, to be held at Mr. Titus' house, corner of Fourth street and Thompson, at which Mr. Samuel Wilson was requested to present himself Wednesday next.

FUNERAL OF EX-JUDGE RUSSEL.

The funeral of ex-Judge Russel took place yesterday afternoon in Grace church, which was comfortably filled with distinguished people, many of them being members of old Knickerbocker families, assembled to do honor to the memory of deceased. Among those present were Judges Charles P. Daly, George G. Barnard, Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Recorder Hackett, Elliot C. Cowdin, Mrs. John Hoey, Colonel F. A. Conkling, A. C. Kingsland, J. P. Solomon, John Woll, George W. McLean, Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant, and others.

Precisely at the appointed hour the coffin was borne into the church. It was a handsome, dark rosewood casket, and was covered with wreaths of immortelles and other delicate white flowers.

Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., officiated as clergyman, conducting the Episcopalian funeral service, and referring to the deceased in the highest terms as a Christian, scholar, gentleman and judge. The funeral chant, "Lord, let me know mine end" (Warren), was sung, succeeding the prayer; the hymn 125th, "When those we have are snatched away," after the remarks; the funeral anthem, from Morgan, came next, and Handel's "Dead March from Saul" was played as the solemn procession emerged from the gray portals of the church.

The body was taken to the family burial place in Greenwood Cemetery, accompanied by the invited friends. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers:—General Graham, James J. Roosevelt, Samuel G. Courtney, Robert R. Stuyvesant, DeGrasse Livingston, Eugene Thorn, Judge Barbour and John R. Reid.

CUBA.

THE SITUATION IN PUERTO PRINCIPE.

Effort to Close the Struggle—Conciliatory Policy—Address of Cubans to Their Brothers in the Field—The Campaign—No Fighting—Arrests—Retrograde Movements by Valmaseda—Insurgents All Moved to the Eastern Department.

PUERTO PRINCIPE, April 21, 1870.

A great change has been wrought in this (the Central) department and city since the arrival of Captain General de Rodas. From the breaking out of the insurrection here in November, 1868, both have suffered comparatively more than any others. Before the Captain General reached here this once flourishing and lively town had the appearance of a cemetery. The streets were deserted, entire quarters of the city were abandoned, sickness in all its phases, want with all its horrors, desolation and mutual distrust affected in one way or another the whole population. Great and noteworthy has been the change. The conciliatory measures adopted are gradually restoring confidence, and the many and necessary reforms, supplanting the ill advised measures of previous governors, give faith and hope to those who doubted the near approach of peace. Hundreds who had shut themselves up in their houses now venture forth, and the grand plaza of an evening is gay with the crowds of people listening to the music. Many of those who had come in from the insurgents and accepted pardon, and did not venture to show themselves fearing insult, now go freely about and no one offends them. For all this the policy of the Captain General is entitled to the credit. There has come to be a strong desire for peace on all sides, and efforts are being made by those Cubans who remain in the city to bring the struggle to a close at an early date. They have issued an address to their compatriots and friends in the insurrection, a translation of which I append. It is signed by some of the few Cubans of distinction who still remain in the city, among them the father and father-in-law of Angel and Nazario Castillo, who have both lost their lives in this rebellion. Angel, who made himself most conspicuous in the beginning of the insurrection, was killed in an attack near Miori. I may remark *en passant* that his wife died on the 8th inst., a victim to grief. She took to her bed from the moment she heard of her husband's death, and lingered along, failing daily until she died. She leaves behind her five young children.

As to the campaign, columns are operating in every direction, though as yet without any palpable results. The country is being militarily occupied, garrisons being established at all the prominent points, from which the troops in small detachments persecute the insurgents. Columns leave and return to this city, scarcely ever exchanging more than a few shots with the rebels, who are divided into small parties in this jurisdiction and do not seem inclined to fight at present. In reference to the insurgents a Spanish officer recently remarked, "It is strange with what valor and enthusiasm these people die when caught and executed, and how cowardly they are in fighting."

It is rumored that negotiations of importance are about to take place, and undoubtedly efforts are being made to that end. Strong hopes are entertained by the knowing ones that these negotiations will prove successful. If not, and the Captain General's conciliatory policy brings forth no good results, we are promised war and coercion, though it is hard to tell how these are to be increased.

From Nuevitas I hear that out of the twenty-one lately tried by court martial there, six have been condemned to death. It is, however, rumored that Napoleon Arango is using his influence with the Captain General to have them more leniently dealt with, and, no doubt, he will succeed, as his Excellency is very benignantly inclined. More arrests have lately been made in that city, among them Don Juan Bates and Don Augustin Alvarez. I regret to announce the murder by the Spanish troops of Don Pablo Villegas, formerly a merchant at San Miguel and doing business with some New York houses. He was at his plantation, "Santa Margarita," promenading on the portico of his house, with two others, when a detachment of the Contra Guerrillas de Valmaseda rode up. He showed them his safe conduct from the Captain General, notwithstanding which he was bound and taken about half a league from the estate and then cut to pieces with bayonets. His house was burned. The women were stripped and their clothing stolen. The story is that Villegas made use of the Spanish to serve the insurgents, furnishing them with clothing and powder, instead of working in the interest of the government, as he agreed to do on being set at liberty by the Captain General when imprisoned at Havana.

As I close this letter I learn through a trustworthy source that Valmaseda has again made a retrograde movement toward Bayamo. It seems that two large parties of insurgents got in his rear and compelled him to change front. It is now stated that the great mass of the Cubans in the Camaguey have gone to the Eastern Department, which accounts for the quiet here.

A Cuban

IMPORTANT FROM IRELAND.

The British War on the Newspaper Press of the Nation.

Attempt to Strangle Free Speech in the Island.

The People of Ireland Appeal to the Freemen of America Through the Herald.

Coming to an Issue with Britain.

By mail from Europe we have the following special correspondence of the Herald. Its contents are of the very highest importance to the cause of free speech, universal democracy and civilization. The press of Ireland, suffocating as it were under the pressure of the new English gag-law, appeals to the free mind of America through the HERALD for sympathy and moral redress in its efforts to sustain the liberty of speech in Europe—a cause to which it must be said that the Irish writers have contributed fearlessly.

England's War Upon the Press.

NATION OFFICE, DUBLIN, April 15, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

On Monday, the 4th of April, the royal assent was given in London to an act of Parliament which may well excite the amazement of the civilized world. On the British statute book this measure is mildly entitled "the Peace Preservation Act." Outside of the Westminster legislative buildings it is better known as the "Irish Coercion Bill." In Ireland it is a decided "Message of War."

When Great Britain, far into the nineteenth century, has passed such a law as that whose veritable terms I shall quote for your readers, it is a matter startling and full of grave and sad significance for all who believe in human progress. Many men will question whether "the world moves" after all when they find the mind of Shakspeare and Milton"—of that Milton so glorified in as the champion of "free and unlicensed printing"—resorting to a crusade against the press, a war upon free thought, such as no tyrant, however vile, has attempted since Caxton's great master-man preached the emancipation of the human mind.

On Monday, April 4, by special act of Parliament, liberty of the press ceased to exist in Ireland. The printing press does not even exist on license. It exists only as it is made by the police—on hazard—as the peril of the man who ventures through its agency to give utterance to opinion. It is not that he is forbidden to endure or commanded to praise; it is not that he is liable to a prosecution, no matter how innocent he may be, and be visited with a punishment, no matter how severe for expressing the *truth*. That would be a blessed lot by comparison with what the Irish press is now condemned to. It is that the journalist is liable to punishment—to beggary and utter ruin—on mere suspicion and without any form of trial or previous process of law whatever. The English murderer caught in the act, the English wife murderer seized red-handed over his victim's corpse must have a jury trial; the vilest wretch upon the pickings of crime in the English Sodoms and Gomorrahs can claim the right of a jury verdict before a penalty can be laid upon him. But the Irish journalist who dares to utter a sentence unpalatable to the meanest underling in Dublin Castle may be utterly destroyed without judge or jury, without indictment, inquiry, investigation or trial.

It is absolutely necessary, as one goes through the terms of this enactment, clause by clause, sentence by sentence, to repeat with frequency, "This is that same England, the mistress of nations, the self-styled leader of all the world, who was always so ready to declare Bomba and Nicholas and Francis Joseph and to a Napoleon wise saws and magnificent maxims on the fatility of laws against free speech. Sure is the Greek Slave of European hate is so foul to-day."

To realize the same as it affects the printing press, it is necessary to read the famous "press clauses" of the Irish coercion bill as they were introduced by the Ministry. They run as follows:—

Where any newspaper printed in Ireland contains any treasonable or seditious engraving, matter, or expressions, or any incitements to the committing of any felony, or any engraving, matter or expressions having a tendency to foster, encourage or propagate treason or sedition, or to incite to the committing of any felony, all printing presses, engines, machinery, types, implements, utensils, paper and other plant and materials used or employed, or intended to be used or employed in or for the purpose of printing or publishing such newspaper, or found in or about any premises where such newspaper is printed or published, together with all copies of such newspaper, wherever found, shall be forfeited to her Majesty. Where any newspaper printed elsewhere than in Ireland is circulated in Ireland and contains any such engraving, matter, expressions or incitements as aforesaid, all copies of such newspaper, wherever found, shall be forfeited to her Majesty.

Where it appears to the Lord Lieutenant that any newspaper printed or circulated in Ireland contains any such engraving, matter, expressions or incitements, as aforesaid, he may, by warrant under his hand, in the form (U.) in the schedule (A) to this act annexed, or to the like effect, empower any person or persons to whom such warrant is addressed, or his or their assistants, to enter upon any premises where the newspaper specified in said warrant, and containing such engraving, matter, expressions or incitements as aforesaid, is printed or published, or where any printing press, engine, machine, types, implements, utensils, paper or other plant or materials *suspected* to be or to have been used for the printing or publishing of such newspaper as aforesaid, shall be, or shall be *suspected* to be, or where any copy of such newspaper as aforesaid is sold, distributed or published, or *suspected* to be sold, distributed or published, or kept or deposited for sale, distribution or publication, or *suspected* to be kept or deposited for sale, distribution or publication, or *suspected* to be kept or deposited for sale, distribution or publication, and to search for, seize and take away such printing, printing presses, engines, machines, types, papers, implements, utensils and plant, and every copy of such newspaper as aforesaid; and no action, save as hereinafter mentioned, shall be brought or maintained against any person for the issuing of such warrant, or for any entry, search or seizure or other act, matter or thing done in pursuance or under the authority of any such warrant as aforesaid.

Where any person only authorized by warrant as aforesaid to enter any premises or his assistants shall demand admittance and give notice of such warrant, and the door of any house, room, shop, warehouse, outhouse, building, or other premises shall not be opened within reasonable time after the making of such demand, it shall be lawful for any such person or his assistants to break open such door and to enter thereat for the purpose of making such search and seizure as aforesaid, and if any person shall refuse to permit any person duly authorized in that behalf or his assistants to enter such premises for the purpose of making any such search or seizure, or shall resist, obstruct, molest, prevent or hinder any such person or his assistants, as aforesaid, in the making of any such search or the seizing or taking away of any goods, chattels, articles, matters and things which may be lawfully seized or otherwise in the execution of a warrant under this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of assaulting or wilfully resisting a peace officer in the due execution of his duty, and on conviction shall be punished accordingly.

Where any person who, but for the provisions of this part of this act would be entitled to maintain an action for any search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant under this part of this act, feels aggrieved by any search or seizure made under the authority of any such warrant, he may within fourteen days after such search or seizure commence an action in any of her Majesty's superior Courts of common law at Dublin against the person or persons to whom such warrant is addressed, or any of the assistants of such person or persons, and may claim damages on the ground that such search or seizure was illegal, because the newspaper specified in such warrant and in reference to which such search or seizure was made did not contain any engraving, matter, expressions or incitements, by reason of which such newspaper was forfeited to her Majesty under the provisions of this part of this act; and the defendant in such action may plead in defence to such action the defence in the schedule (C) to this act annexed, or a defence to the like effect; and such action shall, except as is herein specially provided, be prosecuted, tried and determined in every respect as any other action of tort brought in any of the said superior courts; and any copy or copies of the said newspaper published before the search or seizure complained of may be given in evidence by the defendant in proof of the nature or tendency of the engraving, matter, expressions or incitements used in the said newspaper, in reference to which the search or seizure complained of was made; and in the event of the jury finding that such newspaper did contain any such engraving, matter, expressions, or incitements, as aforesaid, the defendant shall be entitled to a verdict and to his costs of suit; and if they shall find that such newspaper did not contain any such engraving, matter, expressions or incitements as aforesaid, the plaintiff shall be entitled to a verdict and to such damages as may be lawfully awarded by the jury, together with his costs of suit, according to the practice of the court applicable to such an action; and where any such verdict shall pass for the plaintiff there shall be paid to the plaintiff out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom the damages awarded him, together with his costs of suit.

All forfeitures incurred under this part of this act shall be *in addition to*, and not in derogation of *any other penalty* or punishment to which the proprietor of any newspaper may be subject under any other act or common law.

Observe the word "sedition" in those clauses. Therein lies the real point and secret of the whole proceeding. The "treason" is merely thrown in as coloring matter. If a journalist takes to writing treason, or even "treason felony" (a new crime invented by special act of Parliament for the conviction of John Mitchel), he knows what he is about; he acts with his eyes open, and, if not willing, or ought to be, ready to face the consequences manfully. But it is not treason the English aristocracy now seek to crush. It is fair, lawful and legitimate criticism of their hypocrisies and crimes. For what is "sedition" according to British law? Anything "tending to bring the government or public functionaries into disesteem." Is an American reader startled? Is he incredulous? Take one of the numerous cases cited or referred to in the recent debates. I quote orthodox authority—the London *Times*. Mr. Bouverie, member for Kilmarnock, in his speech against the disgraceful clauses above set forth said:—

Now he should like to know whether the committee were aware of the definition of sedition which was given by lawyers. When honorable members talked of sedition they had, no doubt, a faint general notion of what the word meant; but that was not the way in which the provisions of the bill would be interpreted. It would be interpreted by astute lawyers sitting at the elbow of his noble friend, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose duty it would be to tell him what was sedition and what was not. He should wish, under those circumstances, to be allowed to inform the committee what the definition of sedition was which was given by one of the greatest lawyers which this country had ever produced, and which must rule the opinions of the lawyers of our own day on the question. Lord Holt, in the case of a newspaper editor who was prosecuted in the reign of Queen Anne for sedition, laid down the law on the subject. He held in his hand an extract from the sentence for which the person to whom he referred was prosecuted, and in coming with which Lord Holt gave the celebrated definition of sedition which was still set out in all modern law books as defining in what sedition really consisted. Judge Tidbal, as the information in the case set forth, was brought to trial "for that the defendant, being a seditious person, and a daily inventor and publisher of false news and horrible and malicious falsehoods," did on the 14th of June, second year of the Queen, write and publish, and cause to be written and published, another false, scandalous and malicious libel, entitled the *Observator*, in which said libel of and concerning the Royal Navy of the Kingdom and the government of the said navy are contained as follows:—

"Take one time with another, the mismanagements of the navy (meaning the Royal Navy of the Kingdom) have been a greater tax on the merchants than the duties raised by Parliament. We never had a better navy, but the wisdom of the managers thereof is like a bottomless pit, past finding out."

(Cheers and laughter.) Now, he was not quite sure that the speech which had been delivered by his honorable and gallant friend, the member for Portsmouth, the other evening, with respect to the navy of the present day, was not very much more like sedition than Mr. Tutchin's article. (Laughter.) What was more, every paper in Ireland which happened to publish the observations which had been made by his honorable and gallant friend on that occasion would, under the operation of the present bill, be liable to be prosecuted for sedition. (Hear.) Now, what did Lord Holt say in Tutchin's case? The following was the doctrine in respect to sedition which the eminent Judge laid down, and which my honorable and learned friend, the Solicitor General for Ireland, must undertake to defend when brought into contact with the exercise of those extraordinary powers with which the government asked to be entrusted. Lord Holt said:—

"This is a very strange doctrine to say it is not a libel reflecting on the government, in securing to possess the people that the government is maladministered by corrupt persons that are employed in such and such stations in the navy or army. To say that corrupt persons are appointed to administer affairs is certainly a reflection on the government. If people should not be called to account for possessing the people with a bad opinion of the government no government can subsist; for it is very necessary for all government that the people should have a good opinion of it, and nothing can be worse than endeavors to lessen or impair the esteem in which the government is held; this has always been looked upon as a crime and no government can be safe without it be punished."

That is the ruling as to "sedition" now in force, and thus it will be seen that for doubting "the wisdom of the managers" of the English navy or for "inventing" a doubt of it, an Irish newspaper may be seized, its property confiscated, its owner beggared, without previous trial or process of law!

The persistent and vehement opposition of a few Irish members failed to extract any modification of these clauses beyond the granting of one "warning" to the doomed press and a persuasion to traverse (at the journalist's risk) the correctness of the seizure of particular articles. As to the "warning," it is provided in the bill, as it now stands, that one warning given on any ground to a journalist in reference to any paper under his direction or owned by him shall be deemed to be a warning in reference to all other papers which he may own or direct thereafter at any subsequent time. If, on receipt of a "warning," a journalist discontinues the newspaper in question and seeks a livelihood as an employé on some other paper he is scanned as a leper; every printing office is closed against him, because a paper under his direction need now have no "warning" at all. The police may at any hour burst in the door, seize the engine, type and machinery and leave the proprietor a beggar. The sham offer of redress to the ruined man, by giving him permission to go to law with the government in their own law courts on the chance of a unanimous jury against him is the most despicable insult ever offered by tyranny to its victims. The begrarred journalist is to sight the Treasury of Great Britain. He is moreover to sight the Crown in its own court, before juries of its own appointing, before jurors of its own picking and summoning. Lastly, as conclusively, he is to give the Crown even chances to his one. Unless twelve jurors unanimously find for him he has no redress. If even one juror dissent for the Crown the plundered victim is outcast.

CERTAIN PENALTY.

What can be said of an Irish journalist's chance of an unanimous jury against the Crown which never once in twenty years (out of several prosecutions in the period) is such a jury found even one juror out of twelve not ready and primed to do the Crown's behest? A Dublin Quaker maxim, regarded as the cornerstone of the British rule in Ireland, lays down the solemn injunction on all administrations, rulers and officials to "keep the juror class of Dublin well in hand." They are so "kept in hand." The thing has been not merely systematized; it has been perfected to a science. Look at the facts! The Crown can at any moment have a verdict for the asking against an Irish newspaper. The Sheriff, a trusted partisan, sees that "sound" men are summoned. The Crown, by the operation of its unlimited absolute challenge, picks its choice twelve from the panel—twelve individuals who can be sure the Crown Attorney has previously ascertained that they will convict the accused. The journalist charged with sedition can only challenge "for cause." The Crown can, without cause, strike off every man but his own twelve. Such is the so-called "trial by jury" England gives political opponents in Ireland. Yet England fears to trust her own even packed juries under the new Coercion Act. Though they have so long failed her with facile inhumanity, she now asks for herself the permissive jury of all!

EXECUTIVE EXCUSE.

The plea of excuse put forth for all this by England is the excuse of every tyrant that ever lived—"necessity." Every miscreant from Tamerlane to Marat, from Cromwell in Ireland to Eyre in Jamaica, could plead it to justify his crimes. If British rule can be maintained in Ireland at this time of day only by the aid of such exactments the civilized world can pass but the one verdict on that rule—it is by the fact self-condemned. And this, in truth, sir, brings me to the most important phase of the subject on which, by your kind permission, I address the American people. I claim that the statute just passed by the Parliament of Great Britain makes her an outlaw amongst civilized nations, and subjects my hapless country to their intervention. In the name of humanity, in the name of that freedom of opinion now banned and banished, we cry out to the peoples of the earth to judge the system that can sustain its hold in Ireland only by prostituting the printing press! What have we Irish not done and dared and suffered, and dared again and again—unawed, unbroken, unsoftened—in our rejection of this hateful and accursed British rule? It is because the spirit of the Irish race survives so obstinately, dogmatically and proudly, that, though the statute book is loaded with coercion acts, a new and a more infamous power or torture is to be added to the blood-stained code!

CAUSES.

We hear indeed of "agrarian crimes." What is confessed and revealed by this peculiar horror of England for agrarian crimes? Commerce may be threatened, trade paralyzed, industry destroyed, by acts of tumult, violence or conspiracy; murder may stalk unchecked upon English highways; fraud may revel in the banks and counting houses; immorality may flood into the palace, and the English aristocracy see no reason for alarm. But let the rural population appear to combine, and lo! that aristocracy shrieks in terror. Let the rural population break forth into violence, and lo! that aristocracy howls for additional global power! It is a superstition of aristocracy that "agrarian outrage" is a crime not to be forgiven in this world or in the next. Ten merchants may be robbed and murdered without evoking one sentiment of uneasiness; but one landlord fired at elicits from the aristocracy of England a shout for blood. It is not to check "crime"—it is to strike terror into a subject race—that England has undertaken to make war on civilization in Ireland. Fairly beaten in the arena of public opinion, utterly failing to terrify Irish journalism by prosecutions, fines and imprisonments, England, at a moment when France is strong enough to disregard the infuriate ravings of the *Marseillaise*, declares war against the printing press in Ireland. The story of her shame is written by her own hand. The failure of her government of Ireland is proclaimed on her own statute book. In time of peace the Irish people are delivered over to the horrors of "martial law." Witnesses may be put to the torture; punishment may be awarded on suspicion and without form of trial. It is a reign of terror under a tyranny more vile than Europe has seen for a century, because it is the tyranny of such a mean hypocrisy.

THANKS TO THE "HERALD."

For myself and fellow journalists of Ireland, over whose heads hangs the sword of England's vengeance, I thank the NEW YORK HERALD for a service the more valuable because generously volunteered—the use of its columns for this statement of the case of the Irish press under the new Coercion bill. I can well believe that without a direct citation of its terms the American people would find it hard to credit that England has perpetrated this final outrage on liberty and civilization.

I remain, sir, your faithful servant,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE NATION.

DUBLIN, April 9, 1870.

The Irishman Newspaper Appeal.

IRISHMAN OFFICE, DUBLIN, April 15, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In common with most American journalists you appear to view the state of Ireland from an English standpoint. Irish ideas are misinterpreted to you by English papers, which only occasionally attempt to conceal their relentless hostility to Ireland. Your judgment is likely, therefore, to be unfairly biassed, and I consequently take the liberty of presenting you with a few Irish ideas, fairly interpreted, upon the present state of Ireland. That the people of free America should arrive at a true understanding of the case of Ireland is what every true Irishman must ardently desire, and should you consider that the following remarks conduce to that end you are at liberty to give them publication in the columns of your paper:—The leading Irish idea as regards English legislation for Ireland is, by any possible means to get rid of it altogether. This is the all but universal desire of the Irish people just now. I do not hesitate to say that at no period of our history has that desire been more intense, more widely diffused or more determined. It is no longer confined to any class or creed. The government of Gladstone and Bright, which commenced its rule under the brightest auspices, has, in plain truth, had no other effect than to thoroughly disgust all Irishmen with English legislation, which may be accounted for in this way:—The advent of Gladstone and Bright to power was heralded by promise promises which gave rise to great expectations. Mr. Gladstone, when stumping the country previous to the late general election, condemned in the strongest and most eloquent terms the blundering imbecility of English ministers who, policy in ruling Ireland was a policy of conquest; was unjust and cruel and justified Fenianism. And our country never had a more eloquent or apparently more earnest advocate than John Bright. In short, we were told that every possible Irish grievance was to be redressed; that the policy of governing by coercion was to be forever abandoned, and it was to be succeeded by a rule which would be framed in exact accord with Irish ideas. But the halcyon dream was to be soon dissipated. Mr. Gladstone assumed the reins of office with a majority more powerful and more tractable than for a considerable period any English Minister could command. Nevertheless, his first concession to Ireland—the disestablishment and disendowment of the Protestant Church—narrowly escaped defeat in the House of Lords, and it had to be so modified to pass that august assemblage that it was rendered comparatively valueless. Still it was received by the people as an earnest of good intentions—not with any particular emotion of gratitude, for it was merely a sentimental grievance. Its removal was regarded as but the preliminary of far more serious concessions. As for helping Italy, Napoleon took Nice. The English Legislature has appropriated for ridding us of their establishment some £100,000, hitherto annually spent here on Maynooth and the *regium donum*. But what first really opened the eyes of the people—who still had faith in England's justice—to the hollowness of the promises of English ministers was the piddling, huxtering amnesty which was granted to a small number of the Irish political prisoners. Taking Mr. Gladstone's own avowal that the Church establishment went down before the "intensity of Fenianism," and nothing else, it was urged with unanswerable logic that it was unjust to continue the cruel imprisonment of the Fenian captives. The demand was made. It was joined in by people of all creeds and classes. It was urged that to continue the imprisonment of men who first taught England that Ireland was misgoverned was shamefully unjust. Mr. Gladstone, in fact, was afforded a fine opportunity to win the affections of the Irish people and to paralyze disaffection. He had but to open the prison doors and he would be hailed in Ireland as another Liberator. But he missed the opportunity. He haggled, he piddled. He released some thirty of the prisoners, among them some of the most prominent leaders, and for no apparent reason refused to liberate the others. This, of course, only exasperated the people. They refused to be satisfied with the huxtering amnesty, more especially because of the unexampled harshness of the imprisonment. The agitation continued. It increased in intensity. The demands grew louder. It was assisted in by the people of all creeds and classes. Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen, members of Parliament, noblemen, magistrates, high sheriffs and other government officials, were to be found working harmoniously together for this object. Mr. Butt, Queen's Counsel, chairman of the Amnesty Association, estimates the number of people attending amnesty meetings throughout the country at over a million and a half. No a single dissentient voice was raised in the country against the granting of a complete amnesty. At length, however, Mr. Gladstone, frightened by the howl of the English press, wrote a public letter, finally refusing the slaughter amnesty. The people were naturally indignant. They looked upon the refusal of so trifling a request as a proof that Ireland was not to be governed according to Irish ideas. They made one or two demonstrations of their dissatisfaction which had much significance. They set up and returned to Parliament, in the face of overwhelming opposition, one of those prisoners, O'Donovan Rossa, and dispersed a couple of Parliament-petitioning tenant-right meetings. The government became alarmed; they flooded the country with troops, and there was another howl from the English press for coercion, martial law, and the imprisonment of even Parliamentary agitators.

After this it was plain that the people were pretty well disillusioned. They were destined to be more so.

The question of land tenure was to have been settled. The tenant was to be rooted in the soil, and an agitation to assist ministers in effecting this was got up in Ireland during the late Parliamentary recess. The result was that the landlords, fearing that their rights were about to be seriously invaded, in many cases served notices of ejectment and raised rents upon their tenants at will. The consequences were as might have been anticipated, an outbreak of agrarian crime. A few landlords were shot, and threatening letters were sent, but to a far less extent than might have been expected. At length Parliament opened and Mr. Gladstone unfolded his land scheme. It was not satisfactory. The representatives of the people, the press, the clergy and the tenant farmers' clubs throughout the country declared that it would prove of no practical benefit. Its provisions in the tenants' favor, but they can only be availed of by a costly and tedious application to courts of law. It puts a fine upon eviction upon a sliding scale, which gives the most payment to the smallest holder. The effect of this will be to hold out an inducement to landlords to consolidate their farms by the eviction of the small farmers. Then it proposes to legalize what is called the Custom of Ulster; but it merely legalizes all the landlord usages of Ulster, which place the arbitrary increase of rent in his own hands. Insufficient as it is, it will be rendered further valueless in its passage through Parliament; it is passed at all.

Meanwhile the English papers were keeping up a continuous and vociferous howl for coercion. Nothing less would satisfy those gentlemen but the suspension of the habeas corpus act. Some even suggested martial law. They instructed their correspondents in Ireland to keep them well supplied with details of every outrage or attempted outrage. The correspondents did so. They showed their diligence by inventing outrages that never occurred or were even contemplated. "Outrages" were manufactured. Landlords were discovered sending "threatening letters" to themselves. These were printed prominently and very leading articles written upon them. The Irish national press, too, came in for its share of denunciation. The correspondents quoted garbled extracts from it weekly to show how seditious it was. One fellow in the *Times* actually ascribed several paragraphs to the *Irishman* which never appeared in its pages at all. At length the English people were led to believe that life and property were not safe in Ireland, that open war was being waged against law and order, by those lying statements. But what was the fact? From government statistics it appeared that during the year 1869 in all Ireland, with its five and a half millions of people, there were but twelve homicides, and only ten of them could be set down to agrarian causes. It is true that a large number of threatening letters are known to have been circulated; but it is childish to attach much importance to them. Any school boy can write one by way of a lark, and it has been proved that policemen do sometimes manufacture those documents themselves with a view to the creation of business. Indeed, landlords were found swearing that constables had sent them "threatening letters," and the constables swore the landlords were themselves the authors of them. However, Mr. Gladstone obeyed the English howl and introduced a Coercion bill unexampled in harshness. It does not suspend the habeas corpus act; it does far worse. It does not institute martial law; but it enacts provisions quite as tyrannical. It is, in truth, a complete abrogation of the constitution. We are by it all handed over to the tender mercies of the paid magistracy, the police and the Lord Lieutenant. Let a crime be committed in any county—that is, let a "threatening letter," police manufactured or otherwise, be received by a landlord—and forthwith the district is proclaimed. Then it is forbidden to any of the inhabitants to be out of doors after night fall or before sunrise, under pain of six months' arbitrary imprisonment, which can be awarded by a stipendiary magistrate without the intervention of a jury. Our houses can be invaded at any hour of the night or day by police searching for arms and "documents." And the magistrates have the power, where a crime has been committed, of arresting any party whom he suspects can give evidence concerning it, and in the event of his not giving the desired evidence he can be sent to jail for six months, although the unfortunate man may know nothing whatever of the matter. Then the Lord Lieutenant has the absolute power of suppressing any paper which, in his estimation, contains any seditious matter, or matter encouraging to sedition, and breaking into its office, seizing its type, machinery and plant after one "warning." The privilege of one "warning" was wrested from ministers with the utmost difficulty. In France, at its worst day, three were given. So that the net result of English legislation for Ireland at the hands of the Bright and Gladstone Ministry, from which so much was expected, is a Coercion bill, of which a distinguished Protestant clergyman the other day in Limerick declared that were it introduced into France by the Emperor it would cost that potentate his crown and his head.

In plain truth Ireland is at present in a state of siege, groaning under the most rigid tyranny that ever cursed a civilized country. The people are forced to fly its shores. They will not be permitted to live in their own country. Police rule drives them forth to enrich other lands by their labor and their genius. The liberty of the people is at the mercy of irresponsible magistrates and policemen, and there can be no contentment in the land while such a state of things exist. I have left myself but little space to speak of the press clauses of this infamous bill. They are tacked on to it upon the false and lying pretence that the national press of Ireland encouraged agrarian crimes. Never was there so baseless an assertion, and the framers of the bill knew it only too well. The truth is that the government wanted, upon any possible pretence, to get rid of the *Irishman* (it is plain that the press clauses of the bill were especially meant to extinguish that paper), which kept within the law as it stood. A lawless clause was therefore enacted to suppress it summarily. The law as it stood was surely strict enough. I was convicted and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for the publication of what the law officers of the Crown chose to call sedition, though it consisted principally of the news of the day, which every other newspaper in the country published also with impunity, and an advertisement of a public possession which has never been proved to have been illegal. This was done by so simple a machinery that it surely ought to have satisfied the requirements of the grossest despotism. The Attorney General selected twelve men as jurors whom he could rely upon to convict, whatever were the charges against me, were to murder or incite to murder, supported by the same evidence. But experience proved that the government had to *Irishman* was not to be silenced by the imprisonment of its proprietor. It had stood by the people through good and ill without fear or flinching. It had exposed the hideous torture of the Irish State prisoners in English dungeons. And—the very head and front of its offending—it opposed and contributed to the defeat at the elections of government law officers who had disgracefully and brutally libelled the Irish people, and hope, also, in no small degree to see the election for Tipperary of the gallant patriot O'Donovan Rossa. All this could not be overlooked, and therefore the Lord Lieutenant for the time being is created the head despot of her Majesty's government in Ireland. At an earlier date he can plunder the property of any newspaper proprietor in that unhappy country. He can seize and retain the plant of any printer whom he suspects of having printed a paper that he may choose to pronounce "seditious," or any tenant in "secret agreement." Thus it has been said that Milton's essays upon the liberty of the press could not be published here. The Viceroy has but to say the word, let loose his myrmidons and a property in which thousands may have been sunk is utterly destroyed. The proprietor can obtain redress, however. He can take an action at law against the head despot—that is, he can go to law with the head burglar, who has usurped the power of packing the jury to try the case. As well might we expect a jury of gamblers would convict one of their own fraternity. Such, sir, is the situation in Ireland at the present moment. It is hardly necessary to say that such a rule as this Gladstone Coercion bill implies upon our country would not be attempted unless the people were completely helpless and defenceless. But it is well that the false mask of conciliation should be dropped by our rulers, and English rule stand revealed in all its naked hideousness. There can no longer be any decent; it is abundantly obvious that the whole tendency of English rule is to crush or exterminate the Irish race.

In this, her supreme hour of suffering, Ireland looks for sympathy to all free peoples. Ireland is there shut off from all English parties, and her condition must only become worse under such treatment. It is notorious that any appeal to the people in her behalf upon the numbers of another. You must judge us as you would judge yourselves, and estimate our feelings by what your own would be under like circumstances. We object to a bureaucratic centralization pushed to its extreme which other realms have seen in vain. Ireland surely has strong reasons to enjoy the right of making its own laws than any State in your glorious Union. It is the occidental gate of this Continent, through which American news enter Europe, and it suffers now because it is the battle ground of the ideas of the New World and the Old. When shall triumph? Believe me, sir, the countrymen of Carroll, of Gladstone, of Burke, Grattan, Sheridan, O'Connell and Moore, do not require the Rodentocks of England to do their thinking for them. We are able, willing and resolved to do it for ourselves.

I am, sir, faithfully yours,

RICHARD PIGOTT.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

The following are the nominations to the Stakes for the Inaugural Meeting, Long Branch Park.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL STAKES for three year olds. Purse, $1,000. Subscription $50, p. p., mile heats.

Nominations.

1. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Nellie James, by Dollar, dam imp. Fleur de Champs.
2. L. G. Morris' ch. f. Vinca, by Censor, dam Verbena.
3. I. W. Pennock's b. c., by Norton, dam Rebecca T. Price, by The Colonel.
4. Dennison & Crawford's ch. f., by Censor, dam imp. L'Anglaise.
5. D. McDaniel's b. c. Belmont, by Lexington, dam Alabama.
6. Edward Thompson's br. c. Harbinger, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.
7. Carroll & Coar's br. c., by Doncaster, dam Canary Bird.
8. D. Swigert's b. c. Musketeer, by Lexington, dam Heiress.
9. A. Buford's b. c. Enquirer, by imp. Leamington, dam Lida.
10. James A. Grimstead & Co.'s b. c. Haric, by imp. Australian, dam Prenna.
11. James A. Grimstead & Co.'s b. f., by Lightning, dam Sister of Burie.
12. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Susan Ann, by Lexington, dam Roxana.
13. H. P. McGrath's ch. f. Serang, by Lexington, dam Greek Slave.
14. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Crescent, by Australian, dam Mollie Saffet.
15. B. G. Thomas' br. f. Zinga, by Knight of St. George, dam by Star Davis.
16. Odin Bowie's ch. c. John Happy, by Brown Dick, dam Sally Woodward.
17. Thomas G. Moore's ch. c. Foster, by Lexington, dam Verona.
18. Thomas G. Moore's ch. f. Maggie B. B., by Australian, dam Madaline.
19. M. A. Littell's b. f. Betsey Hicks, by imp. Hartington, dam Optima.
20. D. J. Crouse's b. f., by Australian, dam by Yorkshire.
21. Bacon & Holland's b. c. Lynchburg, by Australian, dam Neutrality.
22. Bacon & Holland's ch. c. Mozart.
23. James McCormack's br. f. by Australian, dam Dolly Morgan.
24. A. Keene Richard's ch. f. Sister of Charity, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam dam of Johnson, Kilgour.
25. W. Cottrill's b. f. Cricket, by Daniel Boone, dam Lillie Ward.
26. W. Cottrill's gr. c. Fireball, by Lightning, dam Dixie.
27. W. H. Williamson's br. f. Lady Petra, by Lexington, dam Ansell's dam.

MONMOUTH STAKES, for all ages. Purse $1,500. Subscription $50, p. p.; two and a half miles.

Nominations.

1. August Belmont's b. c. Glenelg, 4 years, by Citadel, dam imp. Babia.
2. Dennison & Crawford's br. c. Narragansett, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon.
3. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Niagara, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
4. Purdy & Withers' ch. f. Tasmania, 4 years, by Australian, dam by Lexington.
5. I. W. Pennock's b. c., 4 years, by Colton, dam Josephine R. Rowan.
6. J. W. Weldon's b. m. Flora McIver, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Floride.
7. R. W. Walden's ch. h. General Yorke, 6 years, by Planet, dam Alone.
8. Odin Bowie's ch. c. Pontoon, 4 years, by Doncaster, dam Undine.
9. R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, 4 years, by St. Albans, dam imp. Eleanor.
10. R. W. Cameron's (James R. Smith, Jr.) b. f. Rejected, 3 years, by imp. Hartington, dam Columbia.
11. William R. Babcock's ch. c. Helmbold, 4 years, by Australian, dam Lavender.
12. H. P. McGrath's ch. c. Blarney Stone, 4 years, by Rhynodyne, dam Roxana.
13. H. P. McGrath's br. g. Duffy, 4 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Ohio.
14. Colonel J. J. O'Fallon's ch. h. Sundown, 6 years, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Sunny South.
15. J. J. O'Fallon's b. m. The Banshee, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Balloon.
16. Edw. Thompson's b. h. Vauxhall, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Verona.
17. D. J. Crouse's ch. c. Plowman, 4 years, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Ringgold.
18. Bacon & Holland's b. g. Corsican, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Sovereign.
19. Bacon & Holland's b. f. Nannie Douglas, 4 years, by Rodgers, dam by Wagner.
20. Fisher & Carson's br. h. Sir Archibald (late Governor McConnell), 5 years, by Runic, dam Daisy, by Crocker.
21. James McCormack's ch. f. Coquette, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Susan Harris.

MANSION HOUSE STAKES for three year olds. Purse $1,000; subscription $50, p. p., two miles.

Nominations.

1. F. Morris' bl. c. Cavalier, by imp. Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
2. Dennison & Crawford's b. f., by Censor, dam Pasta.
3. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Notice, by Lexington, dam Novice.
4. M. H. Sanford's c. c. Jerseyman, by Vandal, dam Emma Wright.
5. I. W. Pennock's b. c., by Colossus, dam by Revenue.
6. F. M. Hall's ch. c. Major, by Eugene, dam by Claude Melnotte.
7. J. S. Watson's ch. g. Canonicus, by Prophet, dam Jennie Dixon.
8. H. Jennings' b. c. Kildare, by Lexington, dam Lula Horton.
9. J. W. Weldon's ch. c. Leland, by Lightning, dam by imp. Yorkshire.
10. Hunter & Travis' ch. c. Scathelock, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
11. D. Swigert's br. f. Morlacchi, by Lexington, dam Banner.
12. Clark & Grinstead's Charette, by Lightning, dam Lorette.
13. B. G. Thomas & Co.'s gr. c. Javert, by Lightning, dam by imp. Knight of St. George.
14. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Susan Ann, by Lexington, dam Roxana.
15. H. P. McGrath's ch. f. Serang, by Lexington, dam Greek Slave.
16. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Crescent, by Australian, dam Mollie Saffet.
17. B. G. Thomas' b. f. Talaria, by imp. Australian, dam Lady Taylor.
18. J. Eckerson's ch. c. Tammany, by Lexington, dam Liz Mardis.
19. M. A. Littell's ch. f. Maggie B. B., by Australian, dam Madeline.
20. Bacon & Holland's b. c. Lynchburg, by Australian, dam Neutrality.
21. Bacon & Holland's ch. c. Mozart.
22. D. J. Crouse's b. f., by Australian, dam by Yorkshire.
23. A. Keene Richard's ch. f. Sister of Charity, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam by imp. Glencoe.
24. A. Keene Richard's b. c. War Path, by War Dance, dam Glycera.

STETSON HOUSE STAKES for two year olds. Purse $1,000; subscription $50; p. p.; one mile.

Nominations.

1. F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, dam Mollie Jackson.
2. F. Morris' b. f. by Eclipse, dam Vanity.
3. August Belmont's b. c. Idaho, by Kentucky, dam Vatina.
4. August Belmont's b. c. His Lordship, by Kentucky, dam Her Ladyship.
5. Dennison & Crawford's br. c. Election, by Censor, dam The Gloamin'.
6. Dennison & Crawford's b. c. Mascus, by Prophet, dam Jessie Dixon.
7. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Bingaman, by Asteroid, dam Bay Leaf.
8. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Monarchist, by Lexington, dam Mildred.
9. J. S. B. Clay's ch. c. War Whoop, by War Dance, dam Victoire.
10. J. S. S. Watson's b. c. Precedent, by Consor or Jerome Edgar, dam Naomie L. Wise.
11. Hunter & Travis' ch. f. Cinogram, by Consor, dam Maud.
12. Hunter & Travis' ch. f. Temptress, by Censor, dam Jennie Rose.
13. Hunter & Travis' b. f. Mirace, by Kentucky, dam Mud Creek.
14. Hunter & Travis' b. c. Periwig, by Edgar, dam Chignon.
15. Hunter & Travis' b. f. Bessie Woodville, by Edgar, dam D'Anglaise.
16. L. W. Jerome's ch. f. by Kentucky, dam Gilda.
17. I. W. Pennock's, ch. f. Belle Claire, by Lexington, dam Rebecca F. Price.
18. D. McDaniel's, br. f. Lady Elizabeth, by Alberstone, dam Wonder.
19. D. McDaniel's ch. c. by Blackbird, dam by Planet.
20. John P. O'Donnell's, gr. f. by Lightning, dam by imp. Sovereign.
21. F. Bassett's ch. c. Abd El Korce, own brother of Abdel Kader.
22. J. Dominick's (Ky.) br. c. by Asteroid, dam Lavender.
23. D. Swigart's ch. f. Fanchon, by Australasian, dam Idewild.
24. Hon. Zeb. Ward's ch. c. Commerce, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Cottage Girl, by Imp. Andrew.
25. Jas. A. Grinstead's gr